

The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL NEWS

JUDGE HARMON APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Promotion by President Cleveland of Mr. Olney to Secretary of State has been Well Received.

President Cleveland's official family is again intact. The promotion of Mr. Olney, who has proven himself to be capable and forceful—the prime requisites for the position—to be Secretary of State has been well received, and the prediction is made on every hand that he will add to the good reputation he made as Attorney General. Judge Harmon, of Ohio, the new Attorney General, is not widely known in Washington, but those who do know him speak in the very highest terms of his qualifications for the place. He was endorsed by Senator Brice, Ex-Governor Campbell, and Secretary Carlisle, and any man endorsed by that trio of good Democrats can count in advance upon the hearty endorsement of the rank and file of the party. His appointment is particularly pleasing to Ohio Democrats, who have always regretted that their state was not represented in the cabinet, although their regret was somewhat mitigated by their knowledge that ex-Governor Campbell might have had a portfolio when the cabinet was first organized had he so wished, and they expect that it will have a good effect upon the party in that state in the pending campaign.

Secretary Carlisle will this week resume his financial speech making in Kentucky. According to advices received by him his other speeches have had a marked effect upon the Democratic sentiment of the state.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who has been in Washington for a week or two on public business, has gone to Memphis to take part in the silver convention to be held there this week. It is expected that he will be one of the principal speakers at the convention. He says that he believes that the Democratic party must either declare for silver or abandon hope of carrying the Presidential election.

Postmaster General Wilson is in great demand as a speaker at college commencements. Last week he went to Mississippi for the purpose of talking to the graduates of a college, and today he left Washington for Centralia, Missouri, where he will deliver a similar address. His popularity does not end with his being asked to talk to graduates; he is constantly being sounded to ascertain whether he would entertain an offer of the presidency of this or that college.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, who is in Washington arranging some public matters in which he is interested, previous to making a short European tour, says on a subject in which Democrats are greatly interested: "I am not committed to any candidate yet, but it goes without saying that Hon. William C. Whitney, would make a most admirable President. He is popular; he is conservative; he is able, and he would unite the Democratic party. I think he would poll the entire Democratic strength."

Representative Sayers, of Texas, whose good work as chairman of the House Committee on Appropriation was a striking feature of the last Congress, is in Washington, having just returned from the graduating exercises of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He is a member of the Board of Government Visitors. One of this year's graduates, Joseph B. Sayers, Jr., is his nephew and namesake. Governor Sayers speaks in the highest terms of the system of education maintained at the Naval Academy, but, like all human systems, he thinks it might be improved in some directions. For instance, he thinks the cadets ought to graduate in five years, instead of six, as at present.

President Cleveland received a document a few days ago that will doubtless be a prized relic with the descendants of his family for ages to come. It is a personal letter from the Emperor of China, thanking the President for the kindly offices exercised by the United States in bringing about peace between China and Japan. The letter is beautifully engrossed on parchment, in the Chinese language, of course, and was in a case covered with imperial yellow silk of the finest texture. It was presented to President Cleveland by the Chinese minister in person, who gave Mr. Cleveland a verbal translation of its very flattering contents.

Governor Gates, of Alabama, who is now in Washington, says upon a subject that is being much discussed: "I do not believe that the silver movement in Illinois is as important as has generally been believed. To my mind, the Democrats who took part in this movement showed their weakness in their alliance with Populists. I have no idea that the Altgeld faction will

dominate Illinois Democracy." Governor Oates while in Congress was always classed as a free silver man, but he now supports President Cleveland's financial policy.

MORE NEW OFFICES.

Creating New Berths with Snug Little Salaries.

The bill creating the office of deputy auditor general at a salary of \$3,000 a year passed finally in the house by a vote of 163 to 25. The house has completely reversed itself on this measure. Three weeks ago the bill was defeated by a vote of sixty-nine for to ninety-six against. It was subsequently reconsidered and remained undisturbed on the calendar until it was called up Monday morning by Mr. McClain. Representatives Martin, Focht, and Fow, who formerly opposed the bill, Monday advocated its passage and voted for it. They explained that a personal examination of the affairs of the auditor general's department showed the absolute necessity of such an office and contended that there was no good reason for any member voting against it.

Representative Fritz, who has opposed every measure creating a new office or increasing salaries introduced in this legislature, was the only member to raise his voice against it. He said there were already seventeen attaches of the department of the auditor general at an annual cost of \$28,000, and contended there was no necessity for this office.

The bill now goes to the governor for his action. There seems to be no doubt but that it will be approved. As soon as the governor has disposed of the proposition Auditor General Mylin will reorganize the force in his department. Col. John A. Glenn, of Philadelphia, will be appointed deputy; Captain P. D. Bricker, of Jersey Shore, will be retained as corporation clerk, and Sam Matt Friday, of Lancaster, will succeed Fred Schober, of Philadelphia, as chief clerk. Other changes will follow.

SHOT HIS FATHER.

The Son Takes His Father for a Burglar and Shoots Him.

Tuesday night Joseph Strode, the veteran merchant and oldest postmaster in continuous service in this state, residing at Strode's Mills, five miles west of Lewistown, was shot by his son. The several robberies perpetrated at the store and postoffice at that place the past few years have made the Strode family alert. On Tuesday night about eleven o'clock Mr. Strode thought he heard some one prowling about the premises, and dressing himself, without apprising any of the family of his intentions, went out to investigate. His son, Amor, who is associated with his aged father in business, heard some one outside and hastily getting up seized a shot gun, went to the window and saw a man at the store building. Amor ordered him to throw up his hands. The man paid no attention to the demand, when Amor aimed and fired, lodging three buckshot in the man's right arm. The terrible discovery was then made that he had shot his father. His wounds were found to be painful but not dangerous.

Acknowledgements.

The "Reporter" acknowledges the receipt of the following complimentary tickets, with thanks:

Ticket to the Fourth Annual Tournament of the Northern Pennsylvania and Western New York Band Association, at Phillipsburg, June 20 & 21, including the horse, sack and dog races. A grand, big time for lovers of music and fun.

Ticket to the Bicycle Races, Brook Park, Lewisburg, June 14, best cyclists in the world to be there.

Card to the grand Williamsport Centennial, to open next week.

Card to the Forty-fifth Annual Commencement of the Bucknell University, Lewisburg, June 14 to 19. A treat for literary and educational tastes.

Reserved seat ticket to Junior Oratorical Contest, State College, Monday evening.

Reserved seat ticket to Alumni Address, State College, Tuesday evening.

Reserved seat ticket to Commencement Exercises, State College, Wednesday morning.

"Many of the citizens of Rainesville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This remedy has proven of so much value for colds, croup and whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Clay Wosterd Suits, worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

FOSTER'S PREDICTIONS.

The Latter Part of June Will Bring the Warmest Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from June 13 to June 17 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 18th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 19th, the great central valleys 20th to 22d and the eastern states by the 23d. This storm wave will inaugurate the warm period of the month and the storms will be of more than the usual force.

The storm center will take a northern route and indications of drought will prevail over the middle and southern states, but these drought conditions will be changed extensively before the close of the month and copious showers will fall in many places.

The last eight days of June will also be noted for great extremes of temperature, with probability of light frosts on the northern borders of the United States. Light frosts in the northern parts of the northern states in all the summer months is an expected feature of this remarkable crop season.

A warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 18th, great central valleys about the 20th and the eastern states on 22d. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 21st, the great central valleys about the 23d and the eastern states by the 25th.

Indications now are that conditions will be favorable to the sowing of fall grain, but calculations are not sufficiently complete to indicate the growing conditions of 1896. I will probably be able to give this information in July of this year. As promised, I will publish in the bulletin of June 29 the general characteristics of the coming winter, which will begin with a very cold December.

Met With an Accident.

Thursday while William McClintock was crossing Main street at the first alley below the canal, says the Lock Haven Republican, the king bolt of the milk wagon he was driving broke as the vehicle jolted into the ditch on the south side of the street and the horse ran away with the wagon. When the animal was caught it was found that the tendons of both hind legs were cut off and to end the sufferings of the poor brute it was shot. Captain McClintock owned the horse and says he would have refused \$200 for the animal. His son who was driving the wagon was thrown forward when the bolt broke and striking his head against some projection, was rendered unconscious for a short time.

Found Moshannon Coal.

Messrs. W. H. McCausland and A. Y. Casanova have had another piece of good fortune befall them. They have discovered a seven foot vein of Moshannon coal on a tract of land belonging to them lying along Moshannon creek between Bear run and Mountain Branch. There are 360 acres of the coal, and the Bear run branch of the Phillipsburg and Moshannon railroad runs along the foot of the hill where the coal is opened. The tract has been carefully prospected and there is no doubt of the area of the coal. The opening has been driven in forty feet and the vein is proved to be seven feet thick.—Ledger.

County Bridge Bill.

The bridge bill as signed by Gov. Hastings will relieve the counties of all anxiety as to the destruction of county bridges by fire, flood or other calamity. When a county bridge is destroyed by any calamity the state authorities will rebuild the structure at the state's expense. A bridge that is rendered unfit for use by reason of long standing or wear and tear will be rebuilt at the expense of the county. The county commissioners retain control of the bridges and make all other necessary repairs the same as heretofore.

Made a Confession.

At Williamsport on Tuesday Samuel D. Gregor, who was on trial for choking the child of his housekeeper to death, made a confession in court. He stated that the child had been left in his care, and to prevent it crying he picked it up to insert his finger in its mouth. A few minutes after laying the child down it died. Gregor was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and to undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary of three years and six months.

Attended Commencement.

Quite a number from this place drove to State College on Tuesday to attend commencement exercises at that institution, and inspect that seat of learning.

—A new spring suit from Lewins, Bellefonte, is the proper thing now in clothing.

EARLY HISTORY

THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Its Early History.—The First Settlers.—The Indians and Incidents Generations Past.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain when the first actual settlement was made in what is now Centre county. It is known, however, that it was previous to the Revolutionary war, for "in 1776," according to Linn, "Penn's Valley was pretty numerously settled;" and Sherman Day says, in alluding to the Fort Stanwix Treaty in 1768, "about that time, or as some say, a year or two previous, Andrew Boggs, father of the late distinguished Judge Boggs, erected his cabin on the left bank of Bald Eagle Creek, opposite to an old Indian village on the flats near where Milesburg is now situated. Daniel and Jonas Davis, Low Dutchmen, settled a few years after Mr. Boggs, a little further down the creek. There was a block-house at Davis' place, at which a garrison was stationed for awhile in 1777. Not long after Mr. Boggs, Mr. William Lamb settled on Spring Creek; about a mile below Bellefonte, just above the gap in the mountains. Richard Malone was also an early settler in the valley. A Mr. Culbertson, who was killed by the Indians, appears also to have settled somewhere in the valley during the Revolution. Soon after the treaty of 1768, James Potter, afterward a Brigadier General under Washington, came up the West Branch and Bald Eagle Creek, to seek for choice lands. He crossed the Nittany mountain at Logan's Gap, and for the first time set his eyes upon lovely Penn's Valley, afterward his happy home.—After reconnoitering the valley he descended Penn's Creek in a canoe; but soon returned again, took up a large body of land, made a settlement there, and erected a stockade fort." Other pre-revolutionary settlers of the valley were John Livingston, Maurice Davis and John Hall.

In common with many others, General Potter was driven from his home by the Indians at the opening of the Revolution. He entered the service of his country, and was with Washington at Valley Forge, Brandywine, Germantown and in New Jersey. It is evident, from letters, orders and other papers now in possession of his descendants, that he had the entire confidence of his superior officer. One letter in particular, giving instructions and explicit directions in regard to the details of a certain important expedition to be conducted by General Potter, is in the hands of Dr. Potter, of Bellefonte, great-grandson of the General.

At the close of the war, General Potter returned to his possessions in Penn's Valley, and subsequently became deputy-surveyor for the Sixth district. He died in Franklin county, Pa., in the fall of 1788, from the effects of an injury received while assisting at some work upon his property. He had gone to Franklin county for the purpose of getting medical assistance, and soon died at the residence of his daughter.

General Philip Benner was one of the early and prominent citizens of the county. In 1792 he located in Spring township, where he died in 1833. He was a native of Chester county. When quite young he took up arms against the British, under General Wayne, who was a relative. After the war, he became a successful manufacturer of iron, at Coventry forge in Chester county. About the year 1790, he purchased the property in Centre county known as "Rock Furnace," and soon after erected a forge, one of the first in the county, to which he subsequently added another forge, a furnace and a rolling mill. The rising importance of the west impressed him with the idea of opening communication with Pittsburgh, as a market for his iron and nails. He succeeded, and for many years enjoyed, without competition, the trade in what he called "Junata iron," for the western country. He held the rank of Major-General of militia, and was twice a Presidential elector.

Andrew Gregg was another prominent citizen in the early days of Centre county. He was born at Carlisle, Pa., on June 10th, 1755. He received a classical education, and was engaged for some years as a tutor in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1783 he commenced the business of store-keeper in Middletown, Dauphin county. Four years later he married a daughter of Gen. Potter, and in the following year moved to Penn's Valley, where he settled down in the woods and commenced the business of farming, about two miles from Potter's old fort. He remained on his farm until 1814, when he removed to Bellefonte for the purpose of educating his children, several of whom were still

young. In 1790 he was elected a member of Congress, and re-elected several times, serving in all sixteen successive years, and during the session of 1806-7 was chosen a member of the United States Senate. In 1820 he was called to the position of Secretary of the Commonwealth by Gov. Hiester. "As a public man, as well as in private life, he was remarkable for a sound and discriminating mind, agreeable and dignified manners, and unbending and unyielding honesty."

Col. John Patton, who built the first furnace in the territory of Centre county, was a Major in Col. Samuel Miles' regiment, appointed March 13th, 1776. He participated in the battle of Long Island, was appointed Major of the Ninth Pennsylvania regiment, October 25, 1776, and after the organization of the Pennsylvania Line in 1777 commanded one of the additional regiments. He and his old friend, Col. Miles, became associated in the iron business in Centre county, and together owned vast tracts of land. He died in 1802.

Col. Samuel Miles, the founder of Milesburg, took a very active part in the Revolutionary war, was in active service a long time, and performed most important duties. While yet an Ensign in Col. Clapham's regiment, he participated in the building of Fort Augusta, now Sunbury, in 1756. In his journal he gives the following brief account of his experience at that time and for a year or two after: "We marched up the west side of the Susquehanna until we came opposite where the town of Sunbury now stands where we crossed in bateaux, and I had the honor of being the first man who put his foot on shore at landing. In building the fort, Captain Levi Trump and myself had charge of the workmen; and after it was finished, our battalion remained there in garrison till 1758. In the summer of 1757, I was nearly taken prisoner by the Indians. At about one-half mile distant from the fort stood a large tree that bore excellent plums, on an open piece of ground, near what is now called the Bloody Spring. Lieut. Samuel Atlee and myself took a walk to this tree to gather plums. While we were there a party of Indians lay a short distance from us, concealed in the thicket, and had nearly got between us and the fort when a soldier belonging to the bullock guard, not far from us, came to the spring to drink. The Indians were thereby in danger of being discovered; and in consequence fired at and killed the soldier, by which means we got off, and returned to the fort in much less time than we were in coming out."

After returning to civil life, Col. Miles engaged extensively in business pursuits, and became owner of valuable property. During the latter part of his life he was largely interested in the manufacture of iron, and built works for that purpose on Spring Creek, between Milesburg and Bellefonte. They are now owned by McCoy & Linn. He not only laid out Milesburg, but did more to advance its growth and prosperity than any other individual. He died about the year 1805.

The Potter family seems to have been one of the most prominent in this section of the state. Two, at least of the General's sons occupied positions before the public in various official capacities. One of them became General, and another, James Jr., succeeded his father as deputy-surveyor.

In addition to the pioneers already mentioned, Col. John Holt, a Revolutionary soldier, settled in Bald Eagle valley in 1782, near where Curtin's iron works now stand. He was grandfather of J. H. and Wm. Holt, well-known citizens of Centre county, and among the very first settlers of the north-western portion of the county. Holt's brother-in-law, John Harbison, settled about the same time near the site of Milesburg. McGee and Tipton, also his brothers-in-law, located near where the village of Howard is now situated. So did Capt. John Askey, another soldier of the Revolution.

The first settlers of the county were, as a general thing, persons of education and ability, some of them ranking as scholars; which accounts, to a great extent, for the intelligence now displayed among its people. Bellefonte, the county seat, has probably more well-informed men and women than any other town of its size in the state.

THE INDIANS.

Many instances have been related of the cruel treatment received by the early settlers of Bald Eagle and Penn's valleys at the hands of the Indians. Often they were surprised at night, their houses plundered, and their cattle and other live stock driven off. Their lives were frequently endangered, and in many instances taken. Captivity, with the most barbarous treatment, often fell to their lot. For many years after the county

was settled the inhabitants lived in almost continual fear of their savage foes. At times the danger was so imminent that the people had to appeal to the general authorities for protection. The following extracts from letters written in 1778 will give the reader an idea of the condition of affairs, and of the consternation that must have prevailed at that time. In a letter dated Lancaster, May 16, 1778, and directed to the Board of War at Yorktown, by the Vice President of the Supreme Executive Council, it is stated that "it appears that several persons have been killed by the Indians, very lately, on the Bald Eagle creek and in Penn's Valley, and the people on the frontiers are in great distress for want of arms and ammunition." Col. Potter, in writing to Maj. Gen. Armstrong from "Upper Fort, Penn's Valley, May 17, 1778," says: "Our savage enemies continue to murder and scalp and capture. We have two forts in this valley and are determined to stand as long as we are supported, but if we have not men sent to assist us we are too few to make a stand. The circumstances of this country are truly lamentable. I want for words to describe it to you. The people are very poor, and bread at such a high price; God knows what the consequences will be." Again on the 25th of July he writes: "Yesterday two men of Captain Finley's company, Col. Brodhead's regiment, went out from this place in the plains a little below my fields, and met a party of Indians, five in number, whom they engaged. One of the soldiers, Thomas Van Doran, was shot dead; the other Jacob Shedacre, ran about four hundred yards and was pursued by one of the Indians. They attacked each other with their knives, and one excellent soldier killed his antagonist. His fate was hard for another Indian came up and shot him." It is said that many years after the occurrence, "a rusted hunting knife was found near the scene of the encounter."

"On the 8th of May, 1778, the Indians killed one man on the Bald Eagle settlement—Simon Vaughn, a private of Captain Bell's company. He was killed at the house of Jonas Davis, who lived a short distance below Andrew Boggs, opposite Milesburg. Robert Moore, the express rider, who took the news, stopped at the house of Jacob Standiford to feed his horse, where he found Standiford dead, who, with his wife and daughter were killed and scalped, and his son, a lad ten or eleven years of age missing. Standiford was killed on what was lately Ephraim Keller's farm, three miles west of Potter's Fort. Henry Dale, father of Christian Dale, who helped bury them, said that Standiford and four of his family were killed. They were buried in a corner of one of the fields on the place, where their graves may still be seen."—Linn.

Many other instances of Indian outrage might be related, but sufficient has been told to show what the pioneers of the county had to contend with and endure.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Snyder County Items.

John Musser, a soldier of the late war, died at his residence near Middleburg.

An agricultural society has been organized in Snyder county and an effort will be made to hold a fair the coming fall.

Philip Swineford, a well-known and life-long resident of Middleburg, was found dead in the garden house Friday a week.

Bellefonte's Centennial.

We extend a cordial invitation to the good people of Centre Hall and Penn's Valley to call upon us at any time, especially during our Centennial, on June 5th, 6th and 7th.

Our lines of Clothing, Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Shirt Waists and Chemises are very large and complete.

Straw Hats in great abundance.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

—Owing to the fact that Lyon & Co., of Bellefonte, must make room for a large stock of spring goods, they now offer their entire winter stock at such prices never before heard of in this county. See their advertisement in another column on page five.

Monomony East of "Old Fort."

THE SARDINE FISHERS.

A LEADING INDUSTRY ON THE COAST OF BRITANNY.

Catching the Little Fish in Nets 1,000 Feet Long--Work of the Curing Factories.

Early in April the sardine fishers along the coast of Brittany begin their preparations for the season's work. The boats are turned to the warm spring sun and calked, the nets which have been stored away all winter long are spread out on the sand, and white haired grandfathers, who are no longer capable of going to sea, bend over them with balls of bright new twine and mend the holes in the meshes.

In the last of the month, when the cherry trees are in full bloom, the fishers begin to watch for the bubbling of the sardines, far out on the waters of the sea, for they know that vast shoals of the little fish are on their way from the coast of Africa, up through the Bay of Biscay to the north, like a flock of migratory birds, and that they must be caught, if at all, as they pass.

Presently some old fisher thinks he sees the water ruffling as if the waves played on a bar of sand. The word spreads rapidly and the boats put out from the shore and race to the shoal. Sometimes in order to be on hand at the first catch fishers leave in the evening and anchor at sea. As the bubbling area approaches the boats spread out with the nets, which are about 1,000 feet long and four feet wide, between them. The lower edge of each is held down with lead weights and floated at the tops with corks. When the net is extended the water is "bailed" by throwing balls of "roque" into it. As the bait dissolves and sinks the sardines rise and remain long enough to nibble it, and their doom is sealed. For this reason "roque" is a most important part of the sardine fisher's outfit. It is made of the eggs of mackerel and codfish mixed with clay and is rather expensive, costing from \$7 to \$17 a barrel.

As the shoal of fish reaches the region of the nets they are carefully inclosed and drawn to the boats. At nightfall the fleet returns to shore, each boat full of fish--if the day's catch has been ordinarily good--and the load is taken in baskets by the men, women and children, in a long procession, up to the cannery. Sales are made by the thousand, and the prices vary according to the size and freshness of the catch.

Inside the curing factories or canneries everything is bustle and confusion, for there must not be a moment's delay in cleaning the fish. All night long the work is carried on by the light of blazing oil wicks. For the most part the wives and children of the fisherman are employed at wages almost inconceivably small. The sardines are spread on long benches or tables, where salt is dusted over them. Then the women go along and snip off the heads with great rapidity. When the cleaning is finished a man gathers up the sardines and throws them into a big vat of brine, where they remain about half an hour. They are next washed in clear water and then laid out on screens to dry. As soon as their sides assume a peculiar parched appearance they are gathered up into a wire basket and dipped into boiling oil, after which they are passed along to the packers.

The little flat boxes so well known to commerce are taken one by one and filled from the glistening pile of fish, after which pure olive oil from the province of Bari, Italy, is poured over them and the tops soldered on. All of this work is done with a deftness and rapidity that is astonishing. In the meantime a great caldron of hot water has been raised to the boiling point ready for the real operation of cooking the fish. The sealed boxes are thrown into it and left for two or three hours. If any oil appears on the top of the water the master workman knows that some can has not been properly soldered, and the loss is charged up to the man who did the work. A good workman will not lose more than two or three boxes in a hundred.

When the boxes are taken out the labels are put on and they are then ready for the market. Boneless sardines are especially prepared for the New York trade by several of the factories and they command a high price. Sardines are also canned with tomatoes, and in this form they are very largely exported to Mexico. Sometimes the oil in the cans is replaced by vinegar and sometimes by butter, but the sardines in these forms are never as good. The market price of sardines per case of one hundred boxes is about \$10, delivered free of charge at Havre or Bordeaux. The total exportation to the United States reaches a half a million dollars a year.

The sardine season in Brittany lasts about five months and 2,500 boats manned by 15,000 sailors are engaged in the work. The employees in the factories number about 10,000 women and several thousand men and children. The industry originated in Nantes, France, in 1834, and the best brands in the world still come from there. Spain and Portugal send out a cheaper grade. Of late years a great many sardines are being caught and canned along the Pacific coast in this country. Japan and New Zealand catch and pack a good many sardines.

A DELUSIVE INSECT.

You Cannot Distinguish It From a Twig.

Unique among the insect creation are the stick insects, which have the

peculiar gift of making others believe that they are inanimate objects.

This insect is commonly met with in the high, dry, yellow grass of Nyassaland, in South Africa. When it is in repose, with its legs stretched closely against its back, it is difficult to believe that it is not a dry twig. It is necessary to touch it in order to find that it is alive. The insects smaller and weaker than itself which do this are eaten as a reward for their inquiring spirit.

The twig insect undoubtedly lives by its shape, which helps to provide it with food at a minimum of exertion. It enables it to escape from all sorts of dangers. Other animals with a taste for insect food seldom detect it owing to its twig-like appearance. Moreover, it is hardly worth their while to trouble about such an elusive animal.

But no animal seems born to enjoy this life without worries and enemies. It appears that there is a curious and large toad that makes a specialty of finding twig insects. This toad would rather hunt twig insects than eat the juiciest and most easily caught green flies.

The stick insect is a member of the mantis group, several members of which have remarkable qualities. One of them, perhaps the best known, is the praying mantis. When in repose it appears to be on its knees, and its forelegs are raised and clasped together like the hands of a person at prayer. As it has large eyes, which it turns upward, its whole attitude suggests that it is engaged in earnest prayer.

The mantis family includes the leaf insect, the spectre insect and several others. They have the power of imitating leaves and blades of grass.

The mantidae have a narrow, compressed and elongated abdomen and a long thorax. The head is triangular, with two large eyes, three small stemmatic eyes and long bristle-like antennae. The wings fold in fan-like manner, and the wing-covers are long, narrow and thin.

The second and third pair of legs are long and slender and are used only for locomotion. The first pair are used as weapons of combat and instruments of prehension, and in the case of the praying mantis for the purpose of deluding the prey. One part of the leg closes on another so tightly as to cut like a pair of scissors. All the mantidae have a habit of waiting for their prey.

Many of them--as, for example, the stick insect--are very large. Some South American ones are four inches in length. They are usually very pugnacious, fighting much among themselves. A fight usually ends in one of the combatants losing his head. The victor eats the remains.

The Chinese catch specimens of one mantis family and set them to fight, betting on the result.

A New Epidemic.

Berlin is agitated over the outbreak of a new disease. It is said to be a humanized form of the foot and mouth disease well known as a malady affecting cattle. The only wonder is that humanity and the brute creation do not have more interchangeable ills than at present exist. People consume the milk of diseased cows, unconsciously, perhaps, but nevertheless the effect is just the same. They attend sick animals of all sorts, and seem never to dream that transmission of disease is possible. It is quite as easy to inoculate a human being with these germs as it is to produce the results of vaccination by bovine virus. While this epidemic is new in certain respects, it is said that there are continually recurring cases of it all over the continent. That there is not more of it is more remarkable when the utter indifference of the public to their milk and beef supply is understood. The disease is not unknown here, but there are at present no existing cases of it. With the high price of beef the only danger is that this article will be imported, and that we may be bringing into our borders the cause of some very serious maladies. The first manifestation of the illness are large blisters in the mouth, with a good deal of soreness and some fever. In constitutions weakened by disease various complications are brought about, and there is grave reason to fear that hitherto unknown forms may spring from it. Disease germs are liable to cross breed as well as other living organisms, and in this way perils that we know not of may follow swift upon the heels of carelessness.

A Hint Which is Quite Effective.

The night clerk in any big newspaper office has his hands full of work, but time and time again is bothered by the tramp who wanders in to get a warming. Ostensibly the visitors look over the file to search with advertisements, but with bowed heads soon fall to sleep. The true tramp can go to sleep standing as long as the surroundings are warm.

A night clerk in a newspaper office has discovered a sure way of ousting these undesirable denizens without force. He keeps a small collection of the electric light lamps that have become useless. He waits until the tramp is dreaming his soundest, and then throws one of these innocent-looking globes at his feet. There is an awful explosion. The tramp looks around in wonderment and fright. The imperturbable clerk is hard at his books entering the last "ads" sent in, and the tramp "accidentally" escapes some greater danger.

The estimated total of our national and foreign population is 909,000,000.

WHAT IS A GOPHER?

Rat, Squirrel, Snake or Turtle, According to Location.

"If you should ask a man from the Illinois prairies what a gopher was, he'd tell you it was a gray squirrel that burrowed in the ground," said a man who seemed to know what he was talking about. "If you should ask the same question of a man from the prairies further west, he'd tell you a gopher is a striped squirrel that lives in holes in the ground."

"A Missouri farmer would declare that a gopher was a mole-footed brown rat that digs its way under the surface in that State. A man from Georgia would probably surprise you by the assurance that a gopher was a snake, and the Florida native would unhesitatingly inform you that a gopher was a turtle. And the funny part of it is every one of them would be right. A gopher is a gray squirrel that burrows, a rat that burrows, a snake that doesn't, and a turtle that does, according to the locality; but the most interesting of these is the burrowing turtle."

"This turtle is peculiar to Florida, and is an important factor in the domestic economy of the cracker population, for the cracker dotes on the gopher and thinks it is the finest thing in the edible line ever created. I don't agree with the cracker, for I don't like the company the gopher keeps in its character of turtle, and I don't see how anything can be good and habitually keep bad company."

"Strange as it may seem this Florida turtle doesn't like the vicinity of water, but selects the high, dry, sandy ridges for its home. The gopher digs a deep hole and a long one in the ground, and remains there all the time it is not out grazing, for this turtle is a grazer, living on the wild grasses that abound in its vicinity. It is never happy, though, unless its burrow is shared by a colony of lizards and a cheerful family of rattlesnakes."

"Find a gopher hole in Florida and you will find from one to half a dozen rattlesnakes and twenty lizards of all sizes, colors and degrees of hideousness, occupying it with the builder and owner of the burrow. The gopher plainly loves this deadly association, although it is itself as meek and harmless as a dove. No dweller in those parts of Florida where the gopher is found ever goes anywhere without a bag slung over his shoulder. This is to carry home gophers, for he is pretty sure to find some of them pasturing."

"The moment the gopher is surprised it shuts itself securely in its shell and the cracker tumbles it into his bag. The gophers are also trapped by digging a hole close to the entrance to the burrow and sinking a barrel or box into it. When the gopher comes out he tumbles into the trap and can't get out. What terrapin are to the high-living epicure those gophers are to the Florida cracker."

The Dandelion.

The dandelion belongs to the largest, oldest, and most widely diffused order of plants. While other orders of plants have died out and become mere fossil remains in the rocks, this order has survived the geological changes of many different periods, on account of its power of adapting itself to those changes. And these changes in their turn have only made it better suited for all the varied soils and climates of the earth at the present day.

We find members of this order in every part of the globe, in places as far apart from each other as they can be. It is the prevailing and dominant order of vegetable life, the most highly finished, and the most successful family of plants. And the dandelion is one of the most perfect forms belonging to it.

It is the head and crown of the vegetable kingdom, as man is the head and crown of the animal creation, and it is curious how the highest type of plant always is found only where man, the highest type of animal life is found, and where he dwells or cultivates the soil. It follows him wherever he goes--to America, Australia and New Zealand; and there in the new home it becomes a silent reminder of the dear old land he may never see again.

Fortified Paris.

To-day, Paris, regarded as a fortified center, is an entrenched camp, upon the margin of which are numerous new permanent forts. The circle formed by the line of these new forts, which are far outside the forts of 1870, is about eighty-five miles in circumference, and it contains about 580 square miles, not more than one-seventh of that area being built over, with a population of 3,000,000. The smallest possible circuit to be formed around it by an investing army is 100 miles, so that at least 500,000 men actually upon the spot would be required to undertake any serious operations for the reduction by siege of the French capital.

Writing a Telegram.

James Payn, the editor of the Cornhill Magazine, tells the following story: "An examiner at a seminary for young ladies requested one of them the other day to give him her notion of what sort of telegram she would send to her father in the event of her having met with a railway accident. He threw out no hints, but said it should be as brief as possible. This was the telegram: 'Dear mamma, I am killed. Jane (her sister) and I are in the refreshment room.'"

THE PERFECT WOMAN.

A Story of How That Event Was Realized.

In a book by Leon Gailin, the French author, is the following pretty account of the distribution of the charms of the female sex by a fairy:

"To the Castilian, long and black hair, with which she might almost make a mantilla."

"To the Italian, eyes bright and ardent as a midnight eruption of Vesuvius."

"To the Turk, a form as round as the moon and soft as elderdown."

"To the German, beautiful teeth and an earnest heart, profoundly inclined to love."

"To the English, aurora borealis to glorify or paint her cheeks, her lips and her shoulders."

"Afterward she gave gaiety to the Neapolitan, wit to the Irish, good sense to the Fleming."

"But when this good fairy, who had served out all these female attractions to the daughters of Eve, had exhausted all her treasures, an attractive little figure came tripping up and asked for her share. 'And who are you, dear?' said the good fairy, rather surprised. 'O, I'm a Parisienne,' said the little lady. 'I'm sorry,' said the fairy, 'but I have given everything to your sisters; I have actually nothing left.' This caused great grief to the petitioner, so much so that the fairy took pity on her, and calling the other recipients of her bounty together, put it to them whether, as she had been so generous to them, they would not give a portion of her gifts to the little stranger, which they agreed to do. They each gave her a share of the fairy's gifts; hence the Parisienne, who, we are told, combines in a sufficient degree all that makes womankind delightful."

"The American was not present when these good things were being served out, for the very good reason that in that good fairy's time she hadn't been invented yet; but she was equal to the occasion. She had no idea of being left out in the cold. Like those fine old Milesian families who had a boat of their own at the flood, she got a fairy of her own, and told her to take the Parisienne for a model, and see if she could not improve upon her. Hence the American. Whether the American fairy was successful in fulfilling the instructions of her fair client, I must leave to better judges to decide; but there is no doubt that original and copy are very nice."

"Joe" Jefferson's First Telegram. Joseph Jefferson, the actor, tells a very amusing anecdote of the effect that the telegraph had on the people when it was first established. He says: "I received my first telegram in Cumberland, Md. I could not believe it, but there it was--a reply to my letter of the day before. I called at the office to inquire if it were really so. A small group of people had collected about the operator, all wearing a look of surprise and incredulity. We began showing one another our dispatches, and looking with respectful awe at the mysterious little machine that was ticking away as if worked by some mysterious spirit of the other world. The whole town was excited about it. If I were now to receive a message from the planet Mars, offering me a star engagement, I could not be more astonished than I was on that day."

Pensioned an Old Slave.

Clark County, Ga., has pensioned the old colored man, Rob Roy Harden, who belonged to Gen. Edward Harden, whom John Howard Payne visited in 1838, when he visited that section for the purpose of ascertaining for himself the true inwardness of the scheme of the General Government to transfer the Creek and Cherokee Indians to a point beyond the Mississippi river. Rob Roy, now old and decrepit, loves to tell of his trip from the Indian nation with Mr. Payne. The old colored man remained the faithful servant of Miss Mary Harden, Payne's first and only love, so far as is known, up to the time of her death four years ago. She had the original copy of "Home, Sweet Home," which was given her by the author. It is now in the possession of her niece, Miss Eva Jackson, of Athens, Ga.

Hypnotized by a Gem.

"I have often wondered," said an Eighth street jeweler, "at the fascination a brilliant big diamond possesses for some people. Last week I sold a diamond that weighed a little over five carats. Previous to the sale I had it in the window for a few weeks. A certain old couple used to come regularly every day and gaze for an hour at a time at the gem. It was a straw-colored diamond, but was very flashy. The old couple would invariably turn and keep their eyes on the stone as long as they were in sight, and seemed reluctant to leave. The next day after I had sold the gem the old couple appeared as usual, and the look of disappointment on their faces was keen and lingering. They scrutinized the corner of the window in a vain search, and when they failed to discover their favorite they moved slowly and sadly away."

Peculiar Properties of Toast.

The process of toasting is said to induce a peculiar chemical change in the bread, giving it a more appetizing flavor, as well as certain valuable properties. Lake Superior miners expect to ship ten million tons of iron ore this season.

ON A CATTLE RANCH.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S WESTERN EXPERIENCES.

Good Advice Which the Would Be Cowboy Should Take Under Kindly Consideration.

Theodore Roosevelt, President of the New York Board of Police Commissioners, writes on ranching topics to the Pittsburg Dispatch. He says:

Probably every man who has had a ranch in the West has received a multitude of applications from people who wish to get on that ranch. Most Easterners seem not to know that a cowboy's business requires special training, and that a hardy, vigorous young fellow without any training can no more start in offhand as a cowboy than he could start offhand as a carpenter. Moreover, a man who isn't a good cowboy is worse than a nuisance, because the average cowboy needs ten horses for his work, and if he doesn't do the work the ten horses are wasted.

A man to be proficient in the business must not only be a good horseman, but must be able to rope well, to read brands, to understand cattle, and must have a good knowledge of plaincraft. Ordinarily the work does not imply long continued physical exertion, like the work of a wood-chopper, but it is often very monotonous and it is also fraught with hardship and danger.

Nevertheless, in the spring, summer and early fall, the life is a very exciting and pleasant one for those who have mastered the work. There is an attraction in the wild, lonely country, and the entire freedom of an existence spent mostly on horseback. After one gets used to it the rough little shack seems comfortable enough, and for much of the year the ranch wagon is the cowboy's home. To many a hardy, vigorous fellow the round up is ordinarily rather a picnic. The men are fed well, and though they do not have much sleep, yet the easiest of all forms of labor is sitting in the saddle; and the long rides in the morning to gather in the cattle, and the furious galloping and chasing round the herd when cutting out the beef steers and cows and calves in the afternoon, possess a very great charm for men fond of life in the open. Of course, even in summer there are unpleasant experiences. A stampede at night in a thunder storm is usually too exciting to be agreeable, and fighting fire is a very wearing work, while there is always a liability to misadventure. A man may have now and then to make a dry camp; he may get injured by an unusually vicious horse, or be damaged in the rush of a stampeded herd, or be drowned in the quicksand of some treacherous plains river. Still, take it as a whole, in good weather the life is pleasant enough.

But in the iron winter work is very hard and very dangerous. The last roundups, which take place in November on the northern plain, are not agreeable. The nights are very long and the freezing misery of standing guard around a cattle herd does not tend to make them seem shorter. In fine weather nobody wants a tent; but it is not pleasant after twenty-four hours' cold rain to toss the damp blankets on the sodden ground and creep into them. Of course, the tarpaulin has kept out most of the wet, but it does not keep out all, and then some nights there is a heavy snow fall, and when you throw back the tarpaulin in the morning the snow gets down the back of your neck, and much dexterity is needed while drawing on your boots and trousers not to let the snow get into the blankets. The ground is like iron after the heavy frosts; and though the horses, being worn down and thin, are much less lively and vicious than in spring, yet if they do "act mean" they are more liable to slip and hurt themselves, and more apt to hurt their rider if they throw him.

Early in December the last of the season's work ends. Most of the cowboys are discharged, and they may then go into town, or build a little shack and hunt for a livelihood, or stay around the ranches, doing any odd job that turns up for their board. A few, however, are kept on to ride lines and keep track of the cattle in the snow. These men must needs be of vigorous constitution and thoroughly able to grapple with every exigency of plains life, for they are certain to have some pretty rough experiences before spring if the winter is at all severe.

In riding lines each man has a definite beat. Of course, in good weather the task is a perfectly easy one. The rider lets his pony shag along until he comes to the end of his beat. If any cattle have crossed the line, he sees their tracks, and, following, rounds them up and drives them back into the country where it is desired they shall range during the winter. If no cattle come near the line, he simply goes to the end of his beat and comes back again. But if a blizzard catches him he may find it an almost impossible task to avoid getting lost. All landmarks are shrouded from sight, and while the blizzard is in its height it is out of the question to make head against it.

Of course if the day is a very bad one the rider won't go out at all, but often he has to take his chances and the wind to blow just when he is at the furthest end of his beat. Then back he comes over the long stretches of sand colored, lifeless prairie sward as fast as his pony can go. The snow comes first in puffs and little drifts--not the soft flakes of an Eastern snow storm, but fine ice dust which feels almost like sand when blown against the face. Heavier

and heavier grow the gusts, thicker and thicker the snow clouds, and, finally, the storm moans and shrieks and drives the icy flakes in almost level lines. The rider is then lucky if he can find his camp. Unless he knows exactly where he is and unless the landmarks are very conspicuous it is out of the question for him to do so. His only resource is to drift before the storm, exactly as the cattle do, until he finally strikes some sheltered place under the lee of a big rock or in a hollow where there is a bunch of thick timber. Here he will dismount, tie his horse (which shelters itself all that it can and then stands with drooping head, tail toward the wind), and himself cower down under the horse blankets in the most sheltered spot he can find. There is no small difficulty to light a fire, and indeed unless the shelter is good such a feat is impossible. Without any fire, if the cold is at all intense, the man's chances for life are not good, but often the blizzards blow over almost as quickly as they arise. As a rule the cow puncher, who is very shifty and full of expedients, turns up at the home ranch or the line camps a couple of days later, perhaps a little frost bitten and certainly very hungry and uncomfortable, but not materially the worse for wear.

However, there are occasions when even veteran plainsmen succumb. A year ago last winter two men thus died in a blizzard not very far from my ranch. They had stopped at a horse camp, and while there a terrific storm blew up. After a time there came a lull and the men thought the storm had broken. Accordingly they rode off, intending to make a ranch on the Deadwood trail, far to the south. Not long after they had started the blizzard again began with increased fury. For weeks nothing was heard of the men. Then a rider hunting up strayed stock came across the body of one of them beside the body of his horse. They had been drifting before the storm until they finally came to a wire fence. By this time the man, in his effort to keep himself from freezing, was walking, and he must have got separated from his horse, which was a little distance from him. Both were brought up by the wire fence exactly as cattle are brought up, and there they stood and froze to death precisely as cattle do under similar circumstances. The man stood with his hands on the top-most wire, leaning straight forward, and in this position he had remained from the moment that the last spark of life flickered out in his breast until he was found. The horse had fallen down.

The other man never was found, but his horse was discovered by a round up wagon which went down on the Cannon Ball river, about one hundred and fifty miles off. One day the saddle band was joined out on the prairie by a horse with something queer on its back. The animal was very wild and difficult to approach, though it seemed weak, and it was some time before the cow punchers got their ropes on it. Its bridle was torn off. The saddle still held, but it had been shifted and came down underneath it, and the cinches had cut deeply into the back. It was taken off, and the horse driven along with the saddle band, but it did not live to reach home, for one morning it was too weak to rise, and the round up wagon left it.

Happenings of this sort are not uncommon in the life of every ranchman in the Northern cattle country, and before any man takes up the business he should be sure that he has the courage and the constitution to stand the terrible strain of ranch work in winter weather.

Tale of a Poet's Woe.

A certain weekly newspaper in Vienna had until recently upon its staff a tame poet who had to contribute verses to every number dealing with current topics in a smart, epigrammatic way. His salary, according to St. Paul's, was a sum equivalent to about \$10 a month, and he was content with this small remuneration so long as he was the "only poet" of this particular paper. When, however, he began to find his columns desecrated by the rhymes and epigrams of rivals in the same line of business, he addressed repeated appeals and protests to his editor; and then, finding (as most of us have done in our time) that this course was utterly useless, he decided to strike. But he omitted to give notice of his intention, so the editor brought an action against him and claimed damages. The idea of an editor going to law with a contributor because the latter refuses to go on contributing is a little difficult to grasp. Fortunately for the poet the court decided that the paper would really suffer no harm from the cessation of the defendant's contributions, and he got a verdict which was satisfactory to his pocket but not very complimentary to his verses.

Bound to Do His Duty.

A Newark (N. J.) politician has concentrated upon himself the ridicule of his associates because he discovered two dogs fighting in the street and arrested the aggressor, and actually locked the animal in a cell in the station house.

Electric Water Works.

The water works at Canandaigua, N. Y., will be operated by electricity, the power station being located on Canandaigua Lake, three and one-half miles from the pumping station. The capacity is estimated at 1,000,000 gallons per day each.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. June 13

The President has appointed attorney-general Olney as secretary of state in place of Walter Q. Gresham, dec'd.

THE "Watchman's" centennial issue was interesting in its illustrations. The "Democrat" and the "Gazette" also put out interesting Centennial issues.

A STRONG effort is being made to have Thomas H. Murray, of Clearfield, appointed as one of the seven judges to the newly created Superior Court. He has strong endorsements.

Ex-gov. Campbell having been requested, has consented to again run as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, against Bushnell. Things will now hum in Ohio, "the Campbell's are coming."

FULLY one-half of the nincompoops of the Legislature cannot tell you today what the Monroe Doctrine is, and yet they voted with a yell to censure the Cleveland administration for its patriotic dealings in the Nicaraguan affair. "What fools these mortals be."

The adjournment of the legislature was simply a bitter row between two warring Republican factions—Quay and his lieutenants on one side, and the Hastings-Penrose-Martin combine on the other. The fierce winding-up fight did not result favorably to Quay.

A NEW and useless court, called the Appellate Court, with seven judges, was created by the legislature, besides creating several new president judges. All unnecessary, as the courts and judges of our state are having an easy time of it.

The general appropriation bill just passed by the late Legislature appropriates \$1,369,816.48 to pay "the salaries of the state officers, and clerks and incidental expenses of the same." Under Pattison the appropriation for the same purposes was \$552,659.26. Or an increase now of upwards of a million dollars.

On Saturday last ended the most corrupt, worthless and extravagant legislature in the history of Pennsylvania. Its record is one of new and useless offices created, salaries of old offices raised, legislating for monopolies and trusts, and scandalously wasting the funds of the taxpayers over three millions beyond the revenues.

The Appellate Court bill has passed and will in all probability be signed by the governor. It creates seven new judges and a new court will be added to the Commonwealth. This court will stand between the district court and the Supreme Court of the State. It will be a sort of sinecure for political hacks and a big expense to the taxpayers.

A ROAD bill has been passed. The Flinn road bill, giving counties the right to construct county roads and to levy a tax for their maintenance, passed finally. The measure provides that the recommendation of the county commissioners shall first be passed upon by the grand jury and approved by the court before the roads can be improved. This is the first of the score or more road bills introduced in this legislature to pass finally.

It is alleged that there are in Kansas twenty well-built towns without a single inhabitant. Saratoga in that state has a \$30,000 opera house, a large brick hotel, a \$20,000 school house, and a number of fine business houses, and yet there is not a single person to claim that city as his home. At Fargo a herder and his family constitute the sole population of what was once an incorporated city. These would be capital towns to go to for low rents.

It now turns out that the revenue bill, over which a Tax Conference has been sitting for four years, would yield \$3 million dollars less revenue, annually, than is received by the state under the present law. In consequence of this fact the house committee very properly by a unanimous vote resolved to negative this abortion of four years breeding. There were some stupendous ignoramuses on this Tax Conference, and as usual, made asses of themselves in the minds of all intelligent men.

REVENUE BILL KILLED. There are astounding disclosures after four years' defective work by the Tax Commission, upon which there sat some astounding block-heads, as their work now turns out to be millions short of the mark. The Record says Auditor General

Mylin appeared before the Senate Finance Committee and made the astonishing declaration that, after a most careful examination, he had come to the conclusion that the General Revenue bill evolved by the Tax Conference after four years' work, would cause the revenues of the state to fall fully \$3,500,000 below those under the present or Boyer bill.

Corporation Clerk Glenn followed the Auditor General with a most startling array of figures, showing that every county in the State, except Philadelphia and Allegheny, drew more money out of the State Treasury than they paid in, some making as much as \$250,000 out of the State.

Chairman Ritter, of the House Ways and Means Committee, also asked to be heard on the bill; but as he was unfamiliar with the Auditor General's figures, he did not get very far before he asked for some time in which to examine them. He decided that he could not get over the subject before next evening, and he was given until that time, although Chairman Grady warned him that, in view of the Auditor General's figures, the committee was unanimous for negating the bill.

Frank N. Moore, who represented the grangers of the House in the Tax Conference, admitted he was beginning to see where they had made their mistake in figuring on the estimated revenue.

From the above it would seem the fellows who were looking after the interests of the farmers in the tax-bill did not understand the matter, and instead of bringing the farmers out ahead they would have been left in the lurch on taxes to the tune of 3½ million dollars. The farmers need intelligent men for leaders, and less blowpipes, who couldn't see thro their own tax-bill after working on it four years.

CHURCH WEDDING.

Married at Spring Mills Last Thursday at Noon.

Last Thursday at noon a pretty wedding took place in the Reformed church at Spring Mills, the contracting parties being Miss Laura, youngest daughter of Mrs. Lucinda Runkle, of Spring Mills and Mr. John White, of Aremont.

Rev. James Runkle, of Mechanicsburg, brother of the bride, performed the ceremony assisted by Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, of this place. A large number of invited guests were present to witness the ceremony.

The bride was handsomely attired in cream albatross with lace trimmings. Two little nieces of the bride acted as flower girls, and the bridal party made a fine appearance as they took their places at the altar to be joined in wedlock.

After the ceremony the guests were taken to the home of the bride's mother where a sumptuous repast was awaiting them. The bride received many handsome and valuable presents from her many friends.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Interesting Dots.

Women giving Warner's Safe Yeast a trial, will have good bread always—agent left a sample at each house.

We need rain; some parts of the county have had light showers.

Many from this place, and all parts of the county, attended Commencement at State College, and speak in highest praise of the exercises.

Caught in a Planing Machine.

Perry Luse was unfortunate enough a few days ago to get his left hand caught in the planing machine at Luse's planing mill. His hand was badly lacerated and cut, and he carries it in a sling.

Bicycles—Bicycles.

Pneumatic tire Bicycles, from \$28.50 up. Call and see at—Smith & Sons, Centre Hall.

Shingles and Lumber for Sale.

All kinds of shingles, all kinds of lumber and plastering lath always on hand, at the mill of E. M. Huyett near Potters Mills, and at lowest market prices. 9ma3t

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool

—Read Lyon & Co's great spring opening on page five of the REPORTER. They offer some extraordinary bargains in all departments of their store. Their stock is larger than any in this part of the state, and a dollar invested there brings returns.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

WHEN YOU COME

— TO —

BELLEFONTE

Don't forget to Come and see the Extraordinary bargains we have for you this month.

CLOTHING.

Spring Clothing now ready for you; in Clothing we lead them all in lowness of prices, in good goods, well made, and fit equal to merchant tailor made.

Boys' Suits at 75, 90, 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00. Boys' strictly all wool suits, wear and sewing guaranteed, at 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 3.75 and 4.00. Men's Suits at 2.90, 3.50, 4.00, 4.25, and 4.50, in Black Cheviot, mixed Cassimers, etc., all new stock. Men's strictly all wool suits, newest patterns, at 4.75, 5.00, 5.25, 5.50, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00. Men's fine dress suits, in Black Worsted, Clay Worsted, neat mixtures, at 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00 and 11.50, as fine goods, as stylish a cut, and as well made as you used to pay \$15 to \$20 a suit for.

DRY GOODS.

Best Dress Ginghams, 5 and 6c per yd.; Challies, 3 1-2c per yd.; Best Satens, 8, 9, 10 and 12 1-2c per yard; Best Prints, 4, 4 1-2 and 5c; all wool Serges, that were 60 now 37c; all wool Serges that were 50 and 60, now 34c; Cashmeres, that were 30, now 19, 20 and 25c; Illuminated French Suitings—the very handsomest Dress Goods, that were 75, now 39c; Muslins, 4, 4 1-2 and 5c per yard. Bleached Table Damask, that was 65, now 25c. Bleached Table Damask, that was \$1, now 75c.

Bleached Table Damask, that was 75, now 50c. " " " 50, " 35c. " " " 40, " 25c. Silk for Waists, 24, 30, 37, 40 and 50c. Embroidery, 2, 3, 4 and 5c per yard, and up. Bed Ticking for 7c up. Ladies' Wraps and Capes, \$1.24, up. Ladies' Summer Undershirts, 6, 8, 10, 12c and up. Men's Laundered Dress Shirts, 38 and 47c. Men's Heavy Working Pants, warranted not to rip, good and strong, 59c and 74c.

WINDOW BLINDS.

The greatest assortment of Window Blinds—spring rollers, good felt and oil cloth, at the following prices, all complete, at 14, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 30c a window.

CARPETS.

Rag Carpet, the best stock ever shown in Centre county. Note these prices: 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34, 37½, 40 and 42. The above are of the newest patterns and best qualities that have ever been shown for the money.

SHOES.

We are leaders in the sale of good Shoes at low prices. Ladies' Russett and Black Oxford, good, solid wearing goods, 74c a pair, up. Ladies' Dongola Kid, patent leather tip, at 1.00. We will guarantee these as good as can be bought anywhere for 1.50. Children's and Misses' Oxford Tanned and Black, from 49c up. A genuine Dongola, patent leather toe, in all the lasts, opera toe, common sense toe, at 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 1.90. Every pair warranted. You never heard of shoes for these prices warranted.

The finest Dongola Kid, button and lace boots for \$2 and \$2.40, of exquisite workmanship, opera toe, narrow square toe, patent leather toe, common sense toe—every pair warranted. As fine a stock, as dressy, stylish and durable, as when sold at \$4 and \$5 a pair 2½ years ago. Girl's Shoes, 60, 75, 93, 98, \$1 and \$1.20. As good in quality as you buy elsewhere for one-half more. Boys' Good Dress Shoes, 75, 93, 98, \$1, and \$1.25. All good stock and wear like iron. Men's Dress Shoes, 98, \$1, 1.15, 1.25, 1.45, 1.98, 2.40 and 2.48. See if you can buy them elsewhere for that money.

We have beyond doubt the best wearing Shoe in the world. They are warranted, every pair of them, and we are the Sole Agents for the sale of them in Centre county. You know what they are. They are the Douglas Shoe. If they don't wear well, bring them back and either get an allowance or get another pair. We have them in Men's from \$1.85 to \$4.50 a pair. In Boy's from \$1.75 to \$2.50 a pair. We have them in Patent Leathers, Russets, Bluchers, Razor Toe, Needle Toe, Yale Toe, Square Toe, Half Round, or any style you want.

Ladies' Russett Oxford Shoes from 74c a pair up. Men's Russett Shoes—good ones and stylish—\$1.43. Boy's Russets, 98c, \$1 and \$1.24.

A special lot of Ladies' Dongola French Kid Oxfords, interlacing ties; Russett, Juliet and White Kid Slippers; regular prices were from \$2.50 to \$3—our price from \$1.50 to \$2.15—A, B, C and D lasts.

These goods were bought at special low prices at a closing-out sale of a manufacturer retiring from business.

Best Table Oilcloth at 15c a yard.
Best Unbleached Muslins, 4, 4 1-2, 5c a yard.
Best Bleached Muslins, 6-2 and 7c a yard.

LYON & CO., Bellefonte, Penna.

BEAUTIFUL AS A BUTTERFLY

And lovelier than a June morning is the

NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

At Harper & Kreamer's. The stock is complete in everything latest and stylish for Summer wear, that the markets afford. A new dress or waist may be needed, and we can easily give you the goods you will want. The prices will startle you. We never handled a cheaper and better line. See them.

HARPER & KREAMER.

THE SEASON IS HERE

— FOR —

WALL PAPER & FURNITURE

We are now prepared to supply you with Wall Paper, and all kinds of Furniture at low prices. Come and see us

DAUBERMAN & COODHART.

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT.—APPEALS FOR

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Centre County will meet the taxpayers at the following times and places for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals for the Triennial assessment of 1895. The time for hearing appeals will be between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 4 p. m., except where otherwise noted. Miles township, Monday, June 17th, at the election house, Milesburg. Haines and Penn townships and Millheim borough, Tuesday, June 18th, at the election house, Millheim. Gregg and Potter townships and Centre Hall borough, Wednesday, June 19th, at the election house, Centre Hall. Harris and College townships, Thursday, June 20th, at the election house, Lemont. Ferguson twp., Friday, June 21st, at the election house, Pine Grove Mills. Spring and Benner townships, Saturday, June 22nd, at the Commissioners' office in Bellefonte.

Half Moon and Patton townships, Monday, June 24th, at the election house, in Stormstown. Taylor and Worth townships, Tuesday, June 25th, at the election house in Port Matilda. Huston and Union townships and Unionville borough, Wednesday, June 26th, at the election house in Unionville borough. Snow Shoe and Burnside townships, Thursday, June 27th, at the election house in Snow Shoe. Walker and Marion townships, Friday, June 28th, at the election house in Hubertstown. Boggs township and Milesburg borough, Saturday, June 29th, at the election house in Centre City. Howard, Liberty and Curtin townships and Howard borough, Monday, July 1st, at the election house in Hubertstown. Rush township and Phillipsburg and South Phillipsburg boroughs, Tuesday, July 2nd, at the election house in Phillipsburg. Bellefonte borough, Wednesday, July 3rd, at the Commissioners' office, Bellefonte.

Notice is hereby given to the assessors of the several districts that they be present with the Board of Commissioners on the day of said appeal in their respective districts, as well as all persons who may feel themselves aggrieved. Assessors will please bring all books and papers they may have to the appeal. A general appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office, on Friday and Saturday, July 4 and 5, 1895. Persons wishing to be heard at the general appeal must have the assessors present and arrange with them as to their compensation. No appeals will be heard after the time above stated.

GEORGE I. GOODHART, FRANK ADAMS, J. B. STROHM, County Commissioners.

Att.: R. F. HUNTER, Clerk. J. B. HUNTER, Bellefonte, May 21, 1895.

TWO FINE FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offer two valuable farms for sale. One is situated in Gregg township, and the other in Potter township, containing about 135 acres each. Further information can be obtained by addressing or applying to S. P. HENNING, Potter Mills, or ADAM BARTGES, Millheim.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT a considerable sale the following personal property of W. L. Treaster, of Potter township, consisting of horse, cow, pigs, wagon, lumber, shingle machine, lath, machine, beds and bedding, cook stove, 5 of 3 acres of grain in ground, together with all his personal property, all persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with same in any manner.

JUNE 6-4t CLARA H. TREASTER.

GOING TO CHURCH.—An active, intelligent church member, male or female, wanted to represent us for special work. Splendid inducement to right party. No capital needed. Reference required. Good pay. Address: Globe Bible Publishing Co., 725 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. June 6-3t

WANTED RELIABLE MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success insured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. mar7-4m

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

SPECIFIC FOR PRICE. 1—Fever, Congestions, Inflammations... 25 2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... 25 3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness... 25 4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults... 25 7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis... 25 8—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo... 25 9—Dyspepsia, Bilelessness, Constipation... 25 11—Suppressed or Painful Periods... 25 12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods... 25 13—Scroph. Laryngitis, Hoarseness... 25 14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions... 25 15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains... 25 16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague... 25 19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head... 25 20—Whooping Cough... 25 27—Kidney Diseases... 25 28—Nervous Debility... 1.00 30—Uterine Weakness... 25 34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat... 25 "77" DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c. Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fit your vest pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Specifics (Sold and Revised), written and prepared by DR. J. C. HUMPHREYS, 111 & 113 N. 3rd St., NEW YORK.

ANSY PILLS! ALL DRUGS SAFE AND PURE. SEND 4c. FOR WOMAN'S SAFE STIMULANT. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of F. F. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., the following real estate: All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre County and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by public road leading from Bellefonte up Half Moon Hill; on the north by an alley; on the west by lot N. 22, on the plot or plan of Scott and Shoemaker's addition to the borough of Bellefonte, and on the east by a street fronting fifty feet on said road and extending back northerly one hundred and fifty feet to said alley, being as is known as lot No. 23 on said plot or plan of Scott and Shoemaker's addition to the borough of Bellefonte. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Buchanan. ALSO. All that certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the Bald Eagle creek, thence south 2 degrees east 80 perches to a white oak; thence 24 degrees east 120 perches to a white oak; thence north 50 degrees east 85½ perches; thence north 13 degrees west 150½ perches to a post; thence north 3 degrees east 6½ perches to a point in the Bald Eagle creek; thence up the said creek its several courses and distances to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn, pig stable and all necessary outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Linglie. TERMS.—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full. Sheriff's Office, JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff, Bellefonte, May 28, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of F. F. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2d, 1895, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., the following real estate: All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Potter, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, being part of a tract of land sold by William Ward, High Sheriff of Centre county, as the property of Thomas Treaster to Andrew Gregg, deed acknowledged August 29th, 1844, and recorded in Deed Book "F," page 153, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of John Deitel and John Fry; on the east by land of William Farmer, A. Holdeman and George Harter; on the south by land of David Treaster and McKee; and on the west by the Kearny Watson tract containing about 230 acres more or less, 50 acres thereof being cleared and under cultivation, the balance thereof is well timbered with rock oak, hemlock, yellow pine and white oak, and an excellent growth of young and thrifty chestnut and white oak, also considerable poplar, linn and ash, desirable for paper wood. Thereon erected a good two-story dwelling house, good stable and other outbuildings.

ALSO. All those certain contiguous lots of ground situate in the borough of Centre Hall, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, and marked on plot as No. 60 and 61 respectively, bounded on the north by Potter street, on the east by Pennsylvania avenue, being 152 feet in front running back 150 feet, said lots being part of a tract of land which Christian Hoffer, by his deed bearing date the first day of March, A. D. 1862, to John Hoffer, Thuron erected on a two-story frame dwelling house, two houses and cold storage room, two stables and wagon sheds, and other necessary outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. S. Kerlin, et al. TERMS.—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff, Bellefonte, May 28, 1895.

1895 Johnston Self-Binding Harvesters, With Truck and Sheaf Carriers

For \$100. At W. L. Goodhart's Implement Store

Millheim, Pa. Mowers Accordingly. may 95t

KRUMHRE BROS., Apothecaries, Bellefonte, - Penna.

Headquarters for FINE PERFUMERY AND : : : TOILET REQUISITES.

A full line of Trout and other fishing outfits, just opened.

Salary and expenses paid weekly from start. As soon as position is secured, for advancement. Exclusive territory. Clean, hardy stock, true to name. Fair treatment guaranteed. No speculation. True to our orders. Liberal commission. Write to local party. Fine goods. Can't be beat because of price. Write before we can ship. Write to J. H. BROWN, BELL CO., CONTINENTAL NURSERY, BELLEFONTE, PA. (This house is reliable. Name this paper—3d)

TEACHERS ELECTED.

The School Board Organizes for the Ensuing Year.

On Monday evening of last week, a regular session of the school board was held, and all business connected with the old board was completed before the new members were sworn into office. A. J. Reesman and John Dauberman, Sr., the members elected last spring to fill vacancies caused by the retirement of Dr. G. W. Hosterman and E. M. Huyett, were sworn in. The new board thereupon organized by electing John Krumbine president of the board, John T. Lee Secretary, and Geo. W. Ocker treasurer.

Last Monday evening the new board of directors met in session to consider the applications for teachers for the coming term. For each school there were a number of applications entered.

Prof. Edwin J. Wolf was re-elected to the first grade; Frank Foreman to the second grade and Miss Helen Bartholomew to the primary.

The retiring members of the board, Dr. G. W. Hosterman and E. M. Huyett were retiring in their efforts to secure good schools for the borough. They gave their work close attention, fully realizing the importance of their positions.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Prominent People Visiting In and Out of Town.

—Mr. J. T. Kern, of Madisonburg, registered at Bartges' hotel on Tuesday.

—Miss Annie Harpster left last week for a visit among friends at Baltimore.

—Mrs. Daniel Hess, of Linden Hall, spent Wednesday with friends in Centre Hall.

—John Meyer, student at Franklin and Marshall, has returned home to spend vacation.

—Mr. E. D. Fisher and wife, of Watsonburg, Pa., are summer boarders at Bartges' hotel.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wion, of near Bellefonte spent Wednesday night with the family of Harry Swabb.

—Wm. Colyer, of Colyer, gave us a call and reports business brisk in his vicinity, and he is the life of it.

—Wagner Geiss has secured the agency for a school supply firm, and is covering the county after orders.

—Geo. S. Weaver, of Spring Mills, gave us a call and had his label set to '96; he is ever pleasant to meet.

—Miss E. M. Huyett and daughter left last week for Wernersville, Pa. on a few weeks' visit to her parents.

—Miss Susan Condo, sister of Mrs. Dr. Emerick of this place, left today for Ohio where she will remain for some time.

—Ex-Sheriff John Spangler and wife returned last week from a two weeks' visit with their son R. B. Spangler at Hastings.

—Mrs. Susan Hoffer and daughter Miss Fannie, of Osceola Mills, were guests at the home of Mr. J. D. Murray on Wednesday.

—Mr. C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, arrived in town this morning. He is interested in lumber operations in the Seven mountains.

—John Keller, a student at Franklin and Marshall college, arrived home Saturday, having completed his first year at that institution.

—Mrs. B. D. Brislin and daughter, Mrs. Beulah Bohn, are visiting friends at State College, and attending commencement this week.

—Sumner Hosterman arrived home last evening from Franklin and Marshall college, at Lancaster, having completed his Freshman year.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. VanPelt and son Harvey departed this morning for Stateville Springs, New York, where they will make an extended visit with Mr. VanVelt's father.

—Miss Grace Cassidy departed for her home in Canton, Ohio, Wednesday evening, after several weeks' visit at the home of Mr. Michael Strohm, at Centre Hill. She was accompanied to Pittsburgh by Mrs. W. W. Bayard.

—Clevan and Mrs. Dinges, of Williamsport, spent Sunday with his mother in this place. Cleve paid his respects to the "Reporter" as usual and tells us the Williamsport Centennial will be a big, first-class affair, and he is right.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walters, of near Middleburg, visited their daughter, Mrs. Rev. Rearick, last week, and took in Bellefonte's centennial. They are pleased with our town and vicinity. They were accompanied by a brother of Mr. Rearick, and by their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Walters.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy, or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

WOMEN TREATED FREE.

Female Troubles Treated Free by Correspondence by the Renowned Dr. Hartman.

Dr. Hartman, the renowned gynecologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases of female trouble as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. The treatment will be conducted by correspondence. The doctor will prescribe all medicines, applications, hygienic and dietary regulations necessary to complete a cure. The medicines prescribed can be obtained at all drug stores. This offer will hold good only during the summer months.

Any woman can become a regular patient by sending a written statement of her age, history and symptoms of her derangement and condition of life. All cases of female diseases, including menstrual irregularities, displacements, ulcerations, inflammations, discharges, irritation of the ovaries, tumors and dropsy of the abdomen, should apply at once and become registered as regular patients. All correspondence will be held strictly confidential. No testimonial of cures will be given to the public except by the express wish of the patient.

Book on female diseases sent free by The Peru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio.

For free book on cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, are making a big drive in shoes. They carry a full line in this department, and at prices that are way below their competitors. It is useless to pay a big price for shoes when you can get the same article several dollars cheaper at Lyons. Don't pay any dealer an extravagant price, until you inspect their stock.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

Sometime ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. Simon Goldbaum, San Luis Rey, Cal. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

—Our spring stock of clothing is now in and a more complete assortment cannot be found in any store. Clothing never was so cheap and you get surprisingly big returns for your money.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

Figured China Silks, 20c a yard. Striped Wash Silk, 30c a yard. Lyon & Co.

Bocken's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray Druggist.

GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISLIN.

Wheat	75
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	30
Barley	45
Beck's	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	12
Eggs	10
Lard	8
Shoulders	10
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	60
Sides	8



"CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," thus making them strong, durable and waterproof. When soiled they can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. No other waterproof goods are made with this interlining, consequently no other goods can possibly give satisfaction. Do not forget that every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:



Insist upon goods so marked and refuse anything else if offered. If your dealer does not keep them you can procure a sample from us direct by enclosing amount and stating size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

A Chance For You....

To save money that you cannot afford to miss,
To make it plain for you we have started what we call a

Remnant Sale....

It is simply the remnants of the best stock of Clothing ever shown in Centre county. Some people might call these goods Odds and Ends. But they are new, too nice and too desirable to be confounded with the ordinary odds and ends. They are merely one or two suits of a kind left from

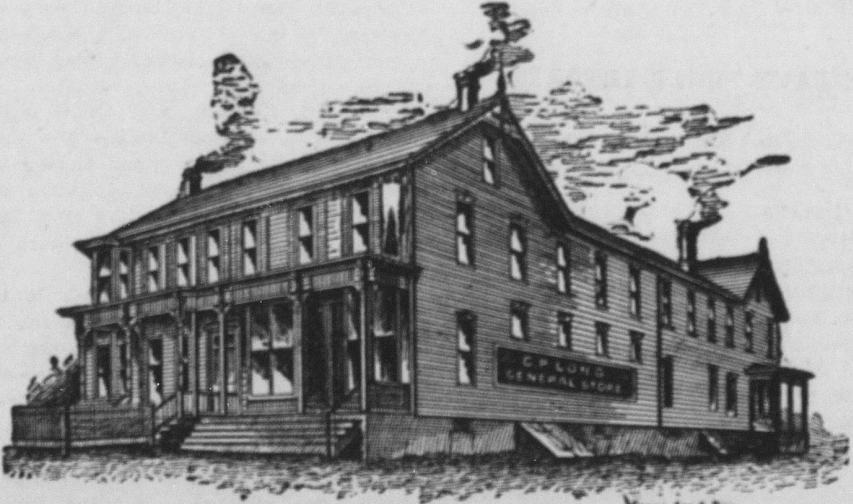
THIS SPRING'S STOCK

And if you can find anything among them that will suit you we will save you big money. We do not quote prices because you must see the goods to appreciate their value. We would have you call early if you care to take advantage of this money saving sale.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters, Bellefonte.

Bargains - Bargains



New Goods, Latest Styles, Largest Stock.

Best Goods at 30 per cent,

Less Than Any Other

Store In Penns Valley.

COME AND SEE.

C. P. LONG.

SPRING MILLS, - - PENNA.

ATTORNEYS.

IRA C. MITCHELL, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. 06154

JOHN KLINE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. an87

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. an85

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Conrad Building. Jan92

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. Jan87

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Excha ge. Jan92

J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWES, SPANGLER & HEWES, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention to collections. Practice in all the courts. Consultation in German and English. Jan92

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations in German and English. Office in Exchange Building. Jan92

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Receive deposits. Discount notes. Jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

HOTELS.

HAAG HOTEL, Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable. Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

UTAH HOUSE, POTTERS MILLS, PA. James S. Reich, Proprietor. Opened again, the house having been remodeled, repainted, and newly furnished. The public will find it first-class in table, and all other respects. Summer boarders taken on reasonable terms. Healthy locality, fishing and hunting grounds convenient. lapr6m

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA. Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. Jan92

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA. Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKENHOFF HOUSE, J. M. Neubauer, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

OLD FORT HOTEL, EDWIN RUHL, Proprietor. This old and well known house has been newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first-class and rates reasonable. Private parties can have special accommodation. apr91f

A. B. HARTER, AUCTIONEER, MILLHEIM, PA.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDERMINATION, OPEN TO BOTH SEXES, TUITION FREE, BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY. 1. AGRICULTURE (Three Courses); and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory. 2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope. 3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory. 4. CIVIL ENGINEERING. These (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING); are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory. 5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation. 6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN. 7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental. 8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional), French, German and English (required), one or more continued through the entire course. 9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied. 10. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment. 11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History. 12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service. 13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough. Fall term opens Sept. 14, 1892. Examinations for admission, June 16, and Sept. 13. Commencement week, June 12-15, 1892. For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Pres., State College, Centre Co., Pa.

WANTED-SALESMEN We want a few men to sell a Choice Line of Nursery Stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory THE HAWKS NURSERY CO. mar7-4m Rochester, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p. m., Baltimore, 3.16 p. m., Washington, 4.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 6.15 p. m., Washington, 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 6.15 p. m., Washington, 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.56 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.53 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.59 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.53 a. m., week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, 9.53 a. m., Washington, 7.40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD 5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Scranton, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday.) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a. m., Baltimore 4.45 a. m., Harrisburg 5.15 a. m., daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Montandon 10.17 a. m.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a. m., Washington 10.15 a. m., (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.50 a. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.30 a. m., Baltimore 11.40 a. m., Wilkesbarre 1.17 p. m., arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p. m., week days, with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p. m., week days, 2.00 p. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p. m., week days, 4.30 p. m. Sunday, Washington 3.15 p. m., Baltimore 4.45 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.45 p. m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m., Baltimore, 11.50 p. m., (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.57 a. m., with through Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.	STATIONS.	Eastward.
1.58	4.40 Montandon	9.10
2.08	6.15 Lewisburg	9.47
2.17	6.23 Biehl	9.52
2.22	6.28 Vicksburg	9.47
2.31	6.37 Millmont	9.54
2.43	6.50 Millmont	9.25
2.51	6.58 Glen Iron	9.17
3.30	7.27 Paddy Mount's	8.46
3.37	7.35 Coburn	8.38
3.47	7.43 Lerby	8.30
3.57	7.53 Spring	8.21
4.01	8.02 Penn Cave	8.14
4.07	8.09 Centre Hall	8.06
4.13	8.16 Gregg	7.59
4.18	8.23 Linden Hall	7.52
4.22	8.28 Oak Hall	7.47
4.27	8.33 Leont	7.42
4.31	8.37 Dale Summit	7.36
4.37	8.47 Pleasant Gap	7.28
4.40	8.50 Aremann	7.23
	8.52 Bellefonte	7.20

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 10.00 a. m., 1.15, 5.45 and 7.40 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 5.20 a. m., 10.19 a. m., 5.07 p. m., 6.00 p. m., and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.15 a. m. and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.25 a. m. and 8.35 p. m.

M. FLEWITT, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

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THE NEWS.

The National Wrought Iron Pipe Association has made an advance of ten per cent. in all lines of pipe. Officers of the association state that the advance is made to cover the increased cost of labor and material. At a meeting of the Montana Chamber of Commerce it was decided to have Senators Tom Carver and Lee Mantle and Congressman Hatman represent Montana in the Memphis silver conference, June 12.—Elwood Moyer engineer; Elias Bots, conductor, and William Kleese, fireman part of the crew of freight train No. 88 of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, were instantly killed by a wreck near Locust Dale, Pa.—The cash and blind factory of the Middleport Manufacturing Company, at Middleport, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000, insured \$25,000. Causes: Smith, an employee, was badly burned, and may die. Several firemen were hurt.—John R. Elminger was hanged at Waynesboro, Pa., for murder.—Miss Mary Philbrook, New Jersey, has been admitted to the bar. She is the first woman lawyer in New Jersey.—The bill creating a new county in Pennsylvania, to be named after Senator Quay, was finally passed in the state House of Representatives.—The schooner Saratoga started from Philadelphia on her summer cruise.—Lightning struck two barns and other buildings near Oxford, Pa.—The corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple was laid at Staunton, Va.—An attempt was made to wreck a train on the railroad from Norfolk to Ocean View, Va.—John H. Cooper died in White Plains, N. Y., from a dog's bite.—Dorcas finally shot R. S. Graham, a storekeeper at Bowen, Neb.

An entire family of seven persons, strong believers in spiritualism, were taken into custody in Cleveland, Ohio, charged with insanity.—Forest fires are doing much damage in Pennsylvania, a number of oil wells at Kane being destroyed.—August Ekelman's public house at Plowville, Pa., was struck by lightning, and two men killed.—The York Chemical Works at York, Pa., were burned. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$7,000.—John Czek killed his wife in Jersey City.—Over five square miles of forest were burned near Kane, Pa., together with property of the Midland Oil Company, the fire having been started by sparks from a locomotive.—The seven-year-old orphaned niece of a man named Selby, living near Bristol, Ind., was brutally assaulted by her uncle.—Floods have done a great deal of damage in Eastern Colorado.—L. W. Kirk killed Edward Peaco at Conestoga Center, Pa.

Henry T. Edwards, a life-long friend of President Cleveland, died in Evanston, Ill.—Archbishop Keenick has made public the letter from Rome which makes him the successor of Archbishop Kala, of St. Louis.—Commencement exercises were held at Dickinson College, academic and honorary degrees being bestowed.—The Virginia Grand Canal of Veterans closed its session at Charlottesville, Va.—The body of Miss Annie Kay was found in the Raritan Canal, near Bristol, Pa.—The federal government will make an investigation of the Colima disaster.—The wages of the five hundred employees of the Warren Pipe Foundry and Machine Shops, at Philadelphia, N. J., will be increased ten per cent. on July 1.—A conflict between the Mayor of Millville, N. J., and a posse against the employees of the Traction Company, led to the reading of the riot act by the sheriff under the order of the court.

Several important arrests were made in Chicago, and one of the worst gangs of thieves in Chicago was broken up.—The Pueblo City Railroad is to be sold to satisfy a mortgage of \$500,000 on an order made by Judge Hallett in the federal court. The property will doubtless be bid in by the General Electric Company.—Chancellor McGill, of Trenton, N. J., appointed Supreme Court Justice Alfred Reed vice chancellor, to succeed the late Vice Chancellor Green.—The biennial meeting of the Head Camp of Modern Woodmen was begun in Madison, Wis.—An incendiary fire destroyed six buildings on Dakota avenue, in Huron, S. D. The most serious loss was G. Lauber's \$12,000 collection of models of patents, the greatest west of Washington.—The investigation of the old officers of the Wilkey Trust before William Booth, master in chancery of the United States Court in Chicago ended in a draw, and the question of the subject matter to be investigated is referred back to Judge Showalter.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad was held in Pittsburgh.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Joliet mills of the Illinois Steel Company started up. Every department is in full blast, giving employment to 1500 men. Officials of the Knights of Labor have purchased a site in Washington D. C., and made a contract for an office building for the headquarters of the Order.

A telegram from Calumet, Michigan, says that the 5500 employees of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company will have their wages restored 10 per cent., the amount of the reduction of the mines in West Virginia, on the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, resumed operations and no disturbance was reported. "In some instances the men seemed anxious to return but in others the strikers' places were filled."

The Inter-State Miners' Convention adjourned at Columbus, Ohio, without having taken action regarding the strike. The Ohio delegates held conference with the operators with a view to ending the strike in that State, but nothing was accomplished.

At Poca, Ill., the Panwell and Springdale colliers, employing hundreds of miners, shut down owing to having no orders for coal. The other two big mines are still in operation. Many miners have been employed but little here since the big strike last summer.

There was a general resumption of work in the mines of the Pittsburgh district, the strike having been declared lost by the United Mine Workers' officials. The strikers are trying to get their former places back again, and most of them have succeeded. The Consolidated Wire and Nail Company, operating mills at Lockport and Joliet, Ill., St. Louis, Allentown and Pittsburgh, has notified its employees that their wages will be advanced 10 per cent., including those whose pay has already been raised. Six thousand workers will be benefited.

THROUGH THE DAM.

A Heavy Flood of the Johnstown Order.

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST.

Great Damage, Done to Property and the Crops Probably Completely Destroyed in Medicine Valley.

A despatch from Curtis, Neb., says: Curtis Lake burst from its tanks and the volume of water released carried destruction through the Medicine Valley. The lake covered an area of 100 acres, and was constructed as an irrigation reservoir, and incidentally to furnish power to the Curtis Roller Mills. An enormous dam was built across the north of Wild Canon, where it intercepts the Medicine River at this point, and all the water drained from the territory of the north, some thirty square miles, was confined to the artificial basin. The enormous flood of water that has passed into the lake during the past five days was too heavy for the dam. The first intimation Curtis citizens had that the locality was threatened with disaster, was when the bank of the lake burst with a roar that could be heard several miles, and a wall of water ten feet high rushed down the valley, carrying everything in its path. Houses, freight cars, stock and a mountain of debris was caught up and dashed about like feathers.

The five roller mills, which occupied the side of the great ravine, received the first shock of the torrent, and the building was almost ruined. Damage in this direction alone is estimated at \$20,000.

A few hundred yards below the mills, Medicine River passes under the railroad tracks of the Burlington. When the flood struck this narrow defile, its progress was impeded, but only for an instant, then the heavy embankment gave way, and the wall of water rushed through, cutting a path 100 yards wide. A number of freight cars were standing on the track close to the point undermined, and were precipitated into the river, being carried down stream like straws. Much of the track was left spanning the chasm, while other sections were covered bodily by the great pressure of the flood. The loss is about \$25,000.

As the wall of water passed beyond the city, it rapidly spread out over an immense territory, and its power of destruction was correspondingly decreased. The damage, however, was merely shifted, as the extensive alfalfa meadows for many miles to the south were flooded by several feet of water, and fears are entertained that the crops will be permanently destroyed.

All details from the south, where the torrent passed, indicate very extensive damage. Farm products of every description were engulfed, and in many instances, where the homes of the farmers were in the immediate vicinity of the valley, the disaster was almost ruinous. Small buildings were swept away or undermined in such a manner as to be rendered worthless, and in some sections the water rose so rapidly as to seriously menace the lives of families.

No loss of lives has thus far been reported. Twenty miles to the south, where the Medicine Valley is confined to a small space, it is believed the damage will be heaviest. Forty miles below, where the river empties the Republican, at Cambridge, Neb., some damage was done to railroad property, but of no great importance.

McCook, Neb.—While searching for washouts between Edison and Oxford, the engine of the repair train plunged into a washout about two miles east of Edison, and of the five men on the engine four were killed.

Frank Harris, private secretary to Superintendent Campbell, of the Burlington, miraculously escaped with slight injuries. This is the most disastrous accident to life that has ever occurred on this division, and is one of the results of the breaking of Curtis Lake dam.

CABLE SPARKS.

President Moraes, of Brazil, is ill and it is reported that he intends to resign. The Spanish gunboat Tejo has been wrecked off San Sebastian. Only one man was drowned.

The election of a member of Parliament from West Edinburgh has resulted in the return of a unionist by an increased majority.

Mgr. D. O'Connell, the rector of the American College, has left Rome in order to meet Cardinal Gibbons, who is on his way to Rome from Paris.

The Royal Geographical Society has awarded the patron's medal to the Hon. George N. Curzon, member of Parliament for his researches in Persia.

But meagre details have been received of the Pacific Mail steamship Colima off the Mexican coast. So far it is known that 26 persons were saved and it is said more have been picked up at sea.

M. Pasteur, the noted French chemist and originator of the hydrophobia cure, has refused a German decoration awarded him in honor of his labors in the cause of humanity and science.

A tremendous fall of rock from the Schwarzwald mountain into the Lauterbrunnen Valley, Switzerland, has swept away whole forests on the slope of the mountain and has caused immense destruction of property.

The government of India is said to have advised the permanent occupancy of Chitrag, by British troops and the building of a road there to connect with other British military routes from the south.

The annual review of the garrison of Berlin took place on the Tempelhof parade ground. The Emperor, Empress, the young princes and other members of the Imperial family, in addition to a number of royalties, were present.

Leading unionists in England have indicated that they will oppose any effort to alter the currency standard on a bimetallic basis. Sir Wm. Harcourt has declared that the government will adhere to the gold standard. At a meeting of leading bankers and merchants in London it was determined to form a gold defense association.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

No Let-Up in the Cotton Mill Building in the South.

Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record show a very decided increase in industrial activity throughout the South. While there is no let up in the cotton mill building spirit, there is quite a marked revival in iron and steel matters during the past week. Furnaces that have been idle for many months have gone into blast at Florence and Sheffield, Ala., arrangements have been completed for starting up the big furnaces and steel plant at Middleborough, a d in an interview published in the Manufacturers' Record, Mr. Henry F. DeBurdette, of Bessemer, Ala., gives particulars regarding a large steel plant which will be immediately built at that point and the development of a coal property to a capacity of 5,000 tons of coal a day, and in connection therewith coke ovens—the gas from which is to be utilized for running a large electric power plant to furnish free power to manufacturing enterprises. At steel plant is also to be built at Birmingham by the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company, which has contracted for the boilers for it.

In cotton mill matters this has been one of the busiest weeks since the revival in this industry commenced. A company has been organized to build a 30,000 spindle mill at Columbia, S. C.; a local building and loan association at Blacksburg, S. C., has been merged into a cotton mill company and will immediately build a \$150,000 mill. Among other mills reported for the week are a 5,000 spindle mill at Rock Hill, S. C.; a 3,000 spindle mill at E. Smith City, N. C.; a Columbia, S. C., mill now building to be doubled on original plans; a 3,000 spindle mill at Washington, Ga.; a \$2,000,000 company organized at Montgomery, Ala.; mills projected at High Shoals, Ga., and other points.

Arrangements have been completed for the building of the \$350,000 beet sugar plant at Bowling Green, Ky., by German capitalists, who are now contracting for machinery. Contracts have been let for the machinery for a \$500,000 sugar mill in Louisiana, to be the largest ever built in that State. A \$100,000 gold mining company has been organized at Scottsboro, Ala.; a \$500,000 development company at Fort Smith, Ark.; a \$100,000 clothing factory at Augusta, Ga.; a \$15,000 electric light and water works at Sandersville, Ga.; a \$100,000 electric plant at Baton Rouge, La.; a \$150,000 electric plant at Meridian, Miss.; a new compress at Tupelo, Miss.; a cotton oil mill company at Spartanburg, S. C.; and a cotton oil mill company being organized at Blacksburg, S. C.; a \$22,000 factory building at Knoxville, large electric plant at Wheeling, W. Va.; in addition to which there were a large number of miscellaneous enterprises such as lumber mills, water works, oil wells, foundries, coal mines, brick and tile works, wood-working plants, etc.

The metallurgical works for the reduction of gold and pyrite ores at Blacksburg, S. C., have been nearly completed and large phosphate works are now being built adjacent to this plant for the purpose of utilizing the sulphuric acid which is saved as a by-product in the reduction of the gold ore. This is by far the most extensive number of industrial enterprises reported in any one week in the South for several years, and indicates a very marked revival of business interests and the determination of the people of the South to take hold of industrial enterprises with increased vigor. It is a notable fact that most of the enterprises reported in this list are by Southern people and are to be built with Southern capital.

HEAVY SUGAR IMPORTS.

Those of the Past Month Regarded as Breaking the Record.

Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, gives out the imports of sugar for the month of May, 1895. The total quantity imported at the five ports of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and San Francisco were 530,677,599 pounds, valued at \$10,299,434. These figures represent a very heavy import. While the tariff act of 1890 was before Congress and importations were greatly stimulated by the uncertainties of the duties in the history of the country were touched. In March, 1894, the imports were 691,339 125 pounds and in July of the same year 765,045,883 pounds. The returns of May, 1895, are heavier in quantity than the imports of May of any previous year and should therefore, be accounted as breaking the record.

In June, 1894, an importation of 551,878-000 pounds was valued at \$10,175,753. The greater imports of May, 1895, was valued at only \$11,289,434, or nearly \$3,000,000 less.

SPREAD DEATH AND RUIN.

Awful Summing Up of the Effects of a Great Explosion.

As the result of the explosion of a boat-load of nitro-glycerine at Parkersburg, W. Va., the Parkersburg Mills and Kelly's Foundry are completely dismantled. On the south side of the river eight houses were wrecked. Every church suffers in cracked walls and broken stained glass windows. An estimate of \$100,000 loss in glass windows is believed to be conservative.

The man in charge of the nitro-glycerine who was blown to atoms, was James Cooley, of Shamokin. Of those injured on the south side, Annie Ford, Miss Hutchinson and a little child will probably die. Ida Ford and Emma Hendricks also were badly hurt. George Munn, William Curry and L. N. Treadway were seriously injured in the mills.

On the other side of the river scores were injured, but none dangerously. John Burns, of Limestone, was thrown from his wagon and both his legs broken. John Kelly, a lumberman, was rafting ties near the explosion and was blown half way across the river. He came up under a raft but was saved. The crew of the boat, as well as Captain Cooley, are all believed to be dead.

It is reported in Berlin that Germany, France and Russia will float the new Chinese loan and that the Rothschilds will be entrusted with the transaction.

FOREST FIRES.

Pennsylvania Oil Regions in Great Danger.

MILES OF ROARING FLAMES.

Every Spring and Creek Dried Up—Residents of the District Fleeing for Their Lives.

The woods about Ormsby are on fire, and a number of oil rigs have been destroyed. All communication has been cut off. Fires are reported along the New York, Lake Erie and Western Line as far as Allegany, N. Y. On the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh road at Point the property of the Emery Oil Company is threatened. Oil rigs all through the section have been burned, as well as millions of feet of standing timber. The most fear is felt at Rutherford Run, where 1,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine are stored.

Coon Run, a small settlement 10 miles south of Ormsby, in the heart of the oil fields, has been wiped off the face of the earth. People had to flee for their lives, and great excitement prevailed. The fire came so suddenly that many women and children were panic-stricken and became unable to move, and had to be carried to places of safety in the clearings.

Passengers who arrived at Ormsby over the Pittsburgh and Western road say the woods for 10 miles in the oil fields is a roaring mass of flames. Conductor Tanks says the people on the oil leases are fleeing for safety, but the fire spread so quickly that he cannot see how all of them could have been saved. So far as reported several oil pumps are missing.

THE BLAZE AT KANE.

KANE, Pa.—Never before has this place been threatened with so much destruction. The forests have been on fire since Saturday and all efforts to check the flames have proved unavailing.

At 5 o'clock the fire had spread to West Kane, the heat being so intense that the firefighters were driven back, and the people began to desert their homes for places of safety. Every spring is dried up, and the place is at the mercy of the flames.

The fire is now raging in the oil fields, and has burned the oil well rig owned by the Griffith Company.

The Union Oil Company has lost six rigs and three tanks of oil. James Campbell's saw mill and over a million feet of logs have been destroyed.

WILL BE WIPED OUT.

RUSSELL CITY, Ia.—Everything between Coon Run and Russell City is burned, including all the rigs and tanks of the Elk Oil Company Station and Standard Pump Station. Fire has crossed the railroad north of Russell, and is sweeping everything before it, with a strong wind from the West.

FLORENCE AGAIN SHAKEN.

A Sharp Earthquake Shock Occurred in the Night.

There was a sharp earthquake shock at Florence at 1:56 in the morning. It aroused almost everybody hastily from their beds, and when it was followed by a succession of other subterranean disturbances, shock following shock in rapid succession, the people became panic-stricken and rushed in terror to the streets, where they remained for hours, greatly alarmed. Although it is not believed that any serious damage was done to the inhabitants of Florence, not having recovered from the panic which followed the big earthquake of Saturday, May 18th, last, were with difficulty persuaded to return to their homes.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the streets shortly after the earthquake shocks, whole families remaining huddled together, guarding their most valuable possessions, which they carried with them in their flight from their homes. Many people fell on their knees in the middle of the streets and prayed, while others seemed too terrified to do anything but rush about and add to the feeling of panic which prevailed.

A FEDERAL INQUIRY.

Jolima Disaster to Be Investigated By the Government.

A despatch from San Francisco says: The Federal Government is said to have decided to make a thorough investigation of the Colima disaster which cost so many lives. It is not improbable that the State authorities may take a hand in the affair and there is a ready talk of criminal proceedings. These, however, are not yet a certainty.

The Federal inquiry will be instituted by Messrs. Talbot and Hillman, the inspectors of hulls and boilers. The inquiry is intended to be thorough in every respect. One of the first questions to be discussed in the investigation is the manner in which the ship was loaded. Charges of the most serious character have been made, the most serious allegation being that the ship was negligently loaded.

THE REPUBLIC COLLAPSED.

Formosa's President Fled and His Troops Burn the Buildings.

The Republic of Formosa has collapsed, its President, Tang, has escaped from the island and the foreigners resident there are in safety.

The Chinese forces in the northern part of the island became disorganized at the approach of the Japanese troops, and the soldiers of the President of the Republic joined the mob in rioting, looting and burning the government buildings at Taipei Fu and Hobe.

The Japanese legation has received no official advice on the collapse of the Formosa Republic. The collapse has been expected from the first. The officials have treated the Formosa uprising as grotesque. The Japanese foreign office has indicated its contempt for this affair by never referring to it in a cable despatch to the Legation here.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

After a heated debate the Quay County bill passed the House on a close vote. Belief in the centennial celebration began with a firemen's parade and drill. Iron manufacturers in Western Pennsylvania are not disposed to grant the demand of the Amalgamated Association for a \$4.50 puddling rate.

The American Protestant Association decided at Pittsburgh to meet at Philadelphia next year.

Frederick L. Wolf, a distiller near Greensburg, was instantly killed. He was caught by a bit and drawn into the machinery, where he was crushed.

David Williams, of Nanticoke, died from injuries received at the hands of two unknown men who sandbagged him. In his ante-mortem statement Mr. Williams said while he was out drinking two men led him from a saloon and sandbagged and robbed him. He died from the injuries.

A premature dynamite explosion occurred at the water works extension operation at Erie, Captain Jason Lathrop was engaged in drilling and blasting a channel for the intake water pipe. He had put down one dynamite cartridge and his assistant, Charles Hartry, had another twenty-five pound cartridge in his hand. The men had their backs turned to each other and while Hartry attached the electric wires to the cartridge, Lathrop being unconscious of Hartry's act, turned on the current. Hartry's dismembered and mangled body was hurled into the lake, and Lathrop was thrown through the side of the boat. His legs were mangled and his injuries are terribly severe. William Laule, Tolbert Julake, Antoine and John Heddlow, who were within ten feet were thrown with terrific force through the boat, receiving painful, but not dangerous injuries.

In the House the Hakesberg electrical bills and the Deputy Auditor General bill were passed.

The 11th commencement of Dickinson College closed at Carlisle.

The fourth commencement of Irving College was held at Mechanicsburg.

Captain Louis D. Spies, of Ardmore, died after a lingering illness.

A sentence of fifteen years in the Eastern Penitentiary and \$1,000 fine was imposed by Judge Terkes on William Moulton, colored, who in January attacked Mrs. Maggie German, who resides with her husband on a farm near Yardley. In passing sentence Judge Terkes congratulated the residents of Yardley for having repressed the desires to lynch Moulton and allowing the law to take its course. The sentence is commended on all sides.

While Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fisher, of Boerstown, were celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage, Mrs. Fisher, aged 79 years, was stricken with paralysis. She died next day.

Conductor Dock, of the Central Traction Company's electric road, Pittsburgh, was cowhided by Mrs. Louis Strothers, the wife of a motorman on the same line. Two of the Strothers boys on their way home from school stole a ride on Dock's car and claim they were forcibly thrown off, one having his teeth knocked out. This so angered the mother that she went to the car bars and belabored Dock's face with a whip. The engagement ending by the flight of the conductor, who threatens to prosecute Mrs. Strothers.

Herman Elman and family, Doylestown, were thrown from their carriage by a runaway horse. Mrs. Elman was injured internally and remained unconscious some time. The little girl also sustained severe injuries and Mr. Elman has a serious cut on his head above the forehead. The boy escaped without injury.

A test of an eight inch gun was held at the proving grounds of the Bethlehem Iron Company. The gun is one of a lot of twenty-five for the United States Army. A projectile 125 pounds in weight was used. The charge of powder weighed eighty-three pounds. The requirements are that ten shots be fired. The result of the test was thoroughly satisfactory.

Forest fires in McKean and Elk counties, have done much damage. The loss, it is feared, will run up into millions of dollars. Five to seven men are missing.

In the case of Margaret Kerr vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company the Supreme Court at Harrisburg reversed the judgment of Common Pleas Court No. 2, of Philadelphia, and ruled that Mrs. Kerr could sue for damages for the death of her son in her own name.

At Plowville, Webster Ziegler and George James were both killed by lightning.

President Reed preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of Dickinson College at Carlisle. Governor Hastings also addressed the class.

Bishop Andrews dedicated the fine new church edifice erected by Lansdowne Methodists.

An attempt to take prisoners from a Pottstown policeman resulted in two men being hurt, and warrants have been issued for the leaders of the disorder.

Expanding gasoline in a Pittsburgh store ignited a lot of fireworks, set fire to the building and the storekeeper's wife had a narrow escape from death.

A movement on foot in Pittsburgh contemplates making that city the headquarters of national and international labor societies.

The body of Nathan Holt, of Johnstown, was found along the Pennsylvania tracks near Galitzin, his head severed from his body. He had been to Altoona in search of employment and was on his way home when killed. On account of his inability to obtain employment the suicide theory is advanced.

Ex-President Harrison has a double in one of his personal friends, Gen. A. H. Beech, of Wheeling, W. Va. His figure and features, even to his eyes and the color of his hair, make him almost the counterpart of Mr. Harrison.

The government of Holland has decided to send four warships to Morocco with instructions to demand reparation for the looting of the Dutch brigantine Anna and the murder of her captain on the Riff coast of Morocco in April, last.

MR. OLNEY NAMED.

Selected By the President to Be Secretary of State.

NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

He is a Cincinnati Judge and a Conspicuous Lawyer—No Rearrangement of the Cabinet.

The President has announced the following Cabinet appointments: For Secretary of State—Richard J. Olney, of Massachusetts.

For Attorney General—Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Harmon has been for a long time judge of the Common Pleas Court, and is a man of about fifty years of age, one of the most conspicuous lawyers in the West, and upon the retirement of ex-Governor Hoadley from the Cincinnati firm, upon his removal to New York, Mr. Harmon took his place at the head of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadley, the last-named being a son of ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio.

The appointment of Judge Harmon, as attorney general, came in the nature of a surprise.

Secretary Carlisle knew Judge Harmon personally, and both admired and respected his ability. It was he, probably, who first presented his name to President Cleveland. Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, a close friend of Judge Harmon, also warmly supported him, and the President secured also, from ex-Gov. Hoadley, Ohio, who is now living in New York, and whose law partner Judge Harmon was, most favorably reports as to his ability and standing.

Secretaries Smith and Herbert did not attend the Cabinet meeting. Mr. Smith was in Georgia, and Mr. Herbert had not returned from Annapolis. Secretary Morton was jokingly congratulated upon the fine character of the weather, which everybody was enjoying. Assistant Secretary Uhl appeared with the papers of the State Department. Attorney General Olney was an early arrival, and spent about twenty minutes in the President's office before the Cabinet met. Secretary Lamont, who has been in New York, returned to Washington, and it is believed that he had a great deal of Cabinet information in his possession, as it was understood he had consulted with the President soon after his return to Washington.

Postmaster General Wilson hurried back from the South in order to be present at the meeting, as it was quite possible this would be the last meeting to be held before the President went away for the summer. It is generally understood that if all pressing business can be disposed of the President will leave here early next week.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.		
FLOUR—Baltimore, Best Pat.	@ \$ 4 00	
High Grade Extra	4 50	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77 7/8	
CORN—No. 2 White	56 1/2	
OATS—Southern & Penn.	36 1/2	
RYE—No. 2	68	
HAY—Choice Timothy	13 00	
Good to Prime	12 00	
STRAW—Rye in car lots	14 00	
Wheat Blocks	6 50	
Oat Blocks	8 00	
CANNED GOODS.		
TOMATOES—Std. No. 3	@ \$ 70	
No. 2	63	
PEAS—Standards	95	
Second	85	
CORN—Dry Pack	60	
Moist	50	

HIDES.		
CITY STEERS	10 1/2 @ \$ 11	
City Cows	8 1/2	
Southern No. 2	7 1/2	

POTATOES & VEGETABLES.		
POTATOES—Burbanks	@ \$ 60	
ONIONS	1 00	

PROVISIONS.		
HOGS—Products—shd.	@ \$ 7 1/2	
Clear ribbed	8	
Hams	11 1/2	
Mass Pork, per bar.	14 50	
LARD—Crude	6	
Best refined	8	

BUTTER.		
UTTER—Fine Cream	19 @ \$ 19 1/2	
Under fine	17	
Creamery Rolls	16	

CHEESE.		
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As when in dreams we sometimes hear
A melody so faint and fine,
And musically sweet and clear,
It flavors all the atmosphere
With harmony divine.

A murmuring of rhythmic words,
 Adrift on tunes whose currents flow
 Melodious with the thrill of birds
 And far off lowing of the herds
 In lands of long ago;
 And every sound the truant loves
 Comes to me like the coo of doves,
 When first in blooming fields of spring
 I hear the song I never sing.

An ocean surge of sound that falls
As though a tide of heavenly art
Had tempested the gleaming halls
And crested o'er the golden walls
In showers upon my heart
Thus, thus, with open arms and eyes
Uplifted toward the alien skies
Forgetting every earthly thing,
I hear the song I never sing.

James Whitcomb Riley.

BY KATE P. SIEGHOLD.

"Indeed no; I feel far safer on my own legs than on the back of an impish bronco that plants his four feet all together in one small spot and humps his back like a fiend incarnate. Did not I myself see the Father Superior's face blanch when he mounted him to ride down the coast?"

The valley stretched leagues away to the south, where the mountain seemed to meet the sand dunes separating it from the sea on the west. There were no landmarks of any kind, not a tree, shrub or rock—only an unbroken prairie of verdure and flowers, azure sky overhead, and a gentle breeze moving the grass.

Yes, there to the right was the hut, and a short distance away the flock. So the priest turned from his course, and soon reached the shepherd's hut. He sat down on a bench by the door until he recovered his breath. Then putting his hands to his mouth, called loudly, "Pedro! Oh, Pedro!"

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. JUNE 13.

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Though the store is easily the largest and many disinterested persons say the best in town, and is as chock full of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Novelties and everything U can think of as a little red wagon, and all of it selected with great care, after an experience of twenty-five years trading with Centre co. people, we would hardly expect U to believe us if we said that "our stock was larger than all the stores of Bellefonte combined." We know U are too intelligent to believe any such thing, and we would expect U to receive anything we might say hereafter with due allowance, and if we were to put out flaming advertisements stating that we were selling goods much lower than our neighbors and when U come to buy U would find none lower and many higher for inferior goods, we would be sure U would avoid us hereafter and it would serve us right. The Racket has earned a reputation for honest advertising, fair dealing, standard goods, low prices.

And We Are Proud Of It.

G. R. SPIGELMYER, JR.
SHEM SPIGELMYER, JR.
Bellefonte, Pa.

ANOTHER LOT OF DIMITIES

Received this week to sell at 9 cents. Others ask more money. Ours are pronounced the best in town for the money.

SHIRT WAISTS

of Percal, and nicely laundered—the latest styles—are going in a rush. Also a bargain lot that were 75c and \$1.00, are now 25c.

If you want some of those bargain Silk Belts at 25 cents, do not postpone, as they are nearly all gone.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice.

Bellefonte.

Special.

It is seldom that the trade that seeks Bellefonte markets has the advantage of such a mark down sale as Lyon & Co. are advertising in another column on this page. It will pay you to look it up.

Met a Violent Death.

Walter Chandler, a nineteen-year-old son of David H. Chandler of Julian, Bald Eagle valley, met with a sudden death Monday of last week. He was riding down from the mountain on a load of bark and, it is not known whether he suffered a sunstroke or accidentally fell, but at all events he fell from the top of the load alighting on a stone on his shoulder. He lived but about two minutes thereafter.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: Samuel Colyer, of Linden Hall, and Cora Walters, of Tusseyville. Elmer Collins Brown, of Patton, Cambria county, and Francis Betterton Gregg, of Milesburg. George B. Jackson and Mary C. Stevens, of State College. David Ashcroft, of Philipsburg, and Emily G. Frickland, of East Pittsburg. Steward J. Ellenberger and Mary Pawley, of Ferguson twp. Justice Thomas and Nellie Brenno, of Point Lookout.

The Canada Thistle.

There is a fine of \$15 for not destroying Canada thistles, and it is also the duty of the supervisors throughout this state to cut and destroy the same where they may be found growing along the public highway. Are the supervisors doing their duty is another question.

Married.

At the Evangelical parsonage, Centre Hall, June 6, 1895, by Rev. C. H. Goodling, Mr. Samuel Colyer and Miss Cora Walters, both of Centre county, Pa.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

—You will want a new suit. You want it cheap and good, as well as of the latest cut. Lewins, Bellefonte, can accommodate you in every particular, and is bound to please.

JOHN H. KELLER.

A Well-Known Citizen Dies on Sunday Morning.

On last Sabbath morning, 9, this community lost its oldest and one of its best known citizens, in the death of John H. Keller, at the home of his son-in-law, John Conley. Mr. Keller had been in failing health for the past few years, but surrounded by his own children, his son, Mr. James A. Keller and his daughter, Mrs. Kate Conley, with whom he had his home, all was done for him to make his declining years pleasant and comfortable as possible for one who had never been other than a kind and loving father. His wife died in 1878, seventeen years ago. A daughter, Maggie, married to Levi Murray, died some twenty years ago. Several of his children died in infancy. The aged widow Boozer, of this place, is a surviving sister of the deceased.

Mr. Keller was liberal and public spirited and kindly disposed towards his fellow men, acting the neighbor in every sense of the word. He was an ardent member of the Reformed church, and one of the main-stays and most liberal contributors of the congregation in this place and one of its founders. We knew him long and well and never met him but what he had a smile and kindly remark. He was an earnest advocate of the Lewisburg & Tyrone railroad and contributed liberally of his means to insure its construction. In the work of raising subscriptions, guaranteeing right-of-way, etc., the writer hereof found in Mr. Keller a valuable assistant. All home enterprises found encouragement from him. He was a farmer until age required that he retire from that pursuit, having by industry and hard labor amassed enough to insure that ease and comfort due to old age.

Mr. Keller was born on the 10th of September, 1813, the day of Perry's victory.

Within a few week's time a sister, Mrs. Peter Hoffer, of this place, a brother, Christian, of La Jose, died. His brother William, who was a county commissioner, died about twenty years ago. Two aged sisters survive him, namely, the widow Boozer of this place and Mrs. Pennington, who lives in Illinois.

The funeral on Wednesday forenoon, was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends—the family being one of the oldest and most respected in the valley. Interment in the Centre Hall cemetery, Rev. Eisenberg officiating. The grandsons of the deceased acted as pall-bearers.

Pickpockets Get in their Work.

Pickpockets were at Bellefonte's centennial, of course. Mrs. John Snyder, of near this place, was over, on Thursday, and in her purse had \$18 with which to make some needful purchases, and also a return railroad ticket. A pickpocket relieved her of the purse and its contents.

We are also informed that a traveling salesman, on stepping off the train was relieved of a gold watch and some other valuables. He could have identified the thief but the rascal could not be found on account of the greatness of the crowd.

We are also informed that Mrs. John Bible, of Potter twp., had her pocket book and railroad ticket stolen.

Mrs. George Durst, of near this place, and Mrs. D. Rossman, of near Pleasant Gap, are also reported as having had their purses with money and railroad tickets stolen.

An old man, whose name we did not learn, was told was robbed of \$80 and a gold watch.

We hear there were a number of other cases, but we did not get the names.

Effect of a Salute.

A lady in the Union cemetery at Bellefonte, on Decoration Day, had her baby in her arms and when the salute was fired it startled her so that she threw the baby violently from her. Fortunately, the infant alighted in the grass and was not much hurt, but the result would have been different had it struck a tombstone near by.

Very Proper.

The Potter school board very sensibly publishes its annual report in the "Reporter" which reaches nearly every family and enables all to read the doings of the board at home, where a dozen papers stuck up in stores and shops are not read by two-thirds of the tax-payers.

Failure in Huntingdon.

I. N. Foust, the president of the Huntingdon Sand company and a merchant and mill owner of Mill Creek, made an assignment a few days ago for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities are \$20,000, assets \$30,000.

THE RAIN-FALL.

as registered by the Reporter's rain-gauge:
Total rain-fall in April, 1.1-1.6 inches.
Total rainfall in May, 1.5-8 inches.
Tuesday night, June 4, 1-8 inch.
Wednesday afternoon and night 1 in.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

—Every well-dressed young man gets his clothing and gents' furnishing at Lewins, Bellefonte.

DIED AT TUSSEYVILLE.

Death of Mr. John Mitterling, after a Long Illness.

Another good old citizen of Potter township has gone to his long home. Mr. John Mitterling died at his home on last Sunday afternoon, after an illness of several months, aged about 78 years. The deceased came here from Snyder county when a young man and obtained work at grubbing on lands and later became an expert well digger and by his industry he was enabled by his savings to purchase real estate and in course of time became the owner of two small farms. When he first came to this county his capital consisted of ten cents. His wife remained in Snyder county until he had earned enough to have her come and join him here. To his credit we can say—and we long knew him intimately as a friend—he belonged to that good, old stock of honest and upright men whose word was as good as their bond. He would not willfully wrong a fellow man out of a penny. He was a devoted and consistent member of the Lutheran church and liberal in his support of it.

He was the father of five children; Rev. Daniel J. is a Presbyterian minister in Michigan, who arrived at the home in time to be recognized by his departing father; William, another son, lives on the old homestead. Three daughters are living and married. His wife died about twelve years ago.

The deceased died at the home of one of his daughters in Georges valley. The funeral on Wednesday morning was large, he had many friends. Interment in the Tusseyville cemetery, his pastor, Rev. Reierick officiating.

F. G. Francis Dies.

F. G. Francis, one of the most prominent merchants of Lewistown, died at his home on the morning of the 7 inst. Mr. Francis was well-known to nearly all the Penn's valley readers of the "Reporter." His age was about 79 years. He was born in Baltimore, Md., and removed to Lewistown in his boyhood. He engaged in the hardware business and had one of the largest stores in Lewistown. Several years ago the editor of the "Reporter" had the pleasure of being conducted thro his large hardware establishment by Mr. Francis, and he took pride in telling us he started business with 25 cents and that he was now worth \$75,000.

He is survived by one son, James, of the Francis Hardware company, of Tyrone, and one daughter, Katharine, residing at home.

Lost and Found.

The family of our venerable and much respected townsman, Peter Hoffer, and this neighborhood, were considerably alarmed over his non-appearance at home on Saturday and Sunday having been expected home from a little trip on Friday evening. He had started to the upper part of the valley with horse and buggy to sell binders; it appears his horse took sick and he was obliged to stop over, and prevented from getting home. Sunday evening the family were informed of the cause of his absence and felt much relieved that nothing more serious had overtaken him.

Mr. Hoffer's stay-over was at Kichline's near Baileyville.

110 Miles in a Day on a Bike.

On Tuesday our young friend Goodhart, the implement dealer at Millheim, started from that place at 4 in the morning, on his bicycle to Bellefonte; thence to Hublersburg, then back to Bellefonte and on to Tyrone; returning homeward from Tyrone he reached Centre Hall at about 6 in the evening and took a half hour's rest. He said he felt only a little tired, but not having any thing to eat for over half a day on his forenoon run, he said he felt blamed slack until he got some dinner. He left here about 7, expecting to reach Millheim about 9 p. m. The distance covered by Mr. Goodhart on this run, including stops, was 110 miles. What cyclist has done better in this county?

Mrs. Christopher Moyer.

Mary, the aged widow of Christopher Moyer, of Penn township, died on last Tuesday morning. Her maiden name was Glass and she was a native of Snyder county. She was an aunt of Mrs. Isaac Smith and of Mrs. Wm. Wolf of this place, by marriage. Funeral at the Reformed cemetery two miles west of Millheim. Her husband died about 20 years ago.

Scarlet Fever.

There are some half dozen cases of scarlet fever in the section around Pleasant Gap. The cases are of a mild type, and not of alarming symptoms.

Band Festival.

We have printed posters for a festival of the Potter's Mills band, in Allison's Grove, Saturday evening, June 15. Music, ice-cream, cakes, &c.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

—You can save \$5 on every \$10 purchase you make at our store. We have received a big stock of spring goods, and they are exceptionally cheap.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Democratic Co. Convention Meets — The Present Officials Re-nominated.

The Democratic County Convention met in the court-house on Tuesday, with a full attendance of delegates and was called to order by co. chairman N. B. Spangler, esq. Ellis L. Orvis, esq., was elected chairman of the convention by acclamation.

Secretaries: W. M. Cronister, J. C. Smith, M. I. Gardner and S. M. Graham.

Committee on Resolutions: W. C. Heinle, H. A. Moore, Cyrus Brungard Frank Foreman and J. H. Lucas.

Delegates elected to State Convention: T. F. Adams, Aaron Zerbe, T. J. Riley, John D. Long and Howard Moore.

Prothonotary Smith was re-nominated by a unanimous vote for Prothonotary.

W. J. Singer, esq., was also unanimously re-nominated for District Attorney.

These are compliments of which Messrs. Smith and Singer may well feel proud and they will be deservedly sustained at the ballot box.

The convention also complimented C. M. Bower, esq., by recommending him for one of the judges of the newly created Superior court.

The convention was harmonious in all its work, which is a good omen for our party in November and wound up very fittingly by re-electing Newt. B. Spangler as Co. Chairman, an honor well-bestowed as he has shown himself efficient, is a clean-cut gentleman and a sterling Democrat.

The resolutions have the right ring. They warmly endorse the patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland; point with pride to the growing prosperity of the country under the Wilson tariff bill; endorse the late administration of Gov. Pattison and denounce the profligacy and extravagance now existing at the state capital; and very properly call attention to the faithful and economical conduct of our present Democratic county officials.

Fire in the Steam Laundry.

About four o'clock Friday afternoon fire started in the steam laundry in the rear of the McClain block, and the sounding of the alarm caused consternation among the large crowd of visitors in Bellefonte, and as many as could get near flocked to the scene of the blaze. The flames spread rapidly, and being in the ironing room on the second floor, gained considerable headway before the fire companies arrived. But when they did and got a couple of streams on the burning building, the flames were soon extinguished. Not, however, till the upper floor was pretty well gutted and the machinery on the lower floor almost ruined with water. The fire started by a shirt waist falling on a lighted gas jet.

S. Malcolm Laurie is the proprietor of the laundry and the mishap will badly inconvenience him as he had a large established custom. The loss is \$200 with no insurance. He will proceed at once to fix up for an early resumption of business.

Bucknell University Commencement.

The forty-fifth annual commencement of the Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pa., will take place this year June 14-19 inclusive. The speakers will be Hon. John H. Littlefield, of New York City; Hon. Eugene Emley, of Patterson, N. J.; Rev. T. M. Eastwood, of Albany, N. Y.; E. A. Woods, D. D., of Williamsport; Lemuel Moss, LL D., ex-president of the University of Indiana, and Miss Clara Reese, of the Pittsburg Dispatch. The baccalaureate address will be delivered by President John H. Harris. The music will be furnished by a band, an orchestra and a quartette. Four artists of national note will also have parts on the music programme, a popular feature inaugurated last commencement. There will also be reunions of the classes of '55, '65, '75 and '85. Special railroad rates have been granted, information concerning which can be had from W. C. Gretzinger, Registrar.

Children's Day.

Last Sabbath was observed as Children's Day in many churches and Sabbath schools in all parts of the land.

In the Reformed church of this place the day was observed in the forenoon by appropriate exercises and a profuse decoration of lovely flowers. It is certainly a beautiful innovation, fitting to be generally observed. Beauty and holiness are blended in the observance of Children's Day.

Millin County Deaths.

In Lewistown, June 3, Mary, widow of George Blymyer, aged 84 years. In Ferguson Valley, May 29, Harriet, widow of Henry Markley, aged 82. In Lewistown, June 2, Nancy, widow of Paul Gibbons, aged 79 y., 6 m.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

—Extraordinary reductions in Winter clothing and overcoats by Lewins, Bellefonte, and this means a reduction from the wonderfully low prices they have had during the past season. The reductions last only a short time.

Convention at Rock Hill Church.

There will be a K. L. C. E. Convention at Rock Hill Church, on Saturday, June 23. The following is the program for the occasion:

1, Devotional exercises, C. H. Goodling. 2, Address of Welcome, Valarie Gettig. 3, Response, J. W. Mayes. 4, Great Opportunities in C. E. Movement, Lizzie Gettig, W. E. Grove, Ida Flory.

5, Our Motto, Blanche Houseman, F. Mayes, Clayton Etters. 6, Question Box. The above for the afternoon session, at 2 o'clock.

For the evening session: 1, Devotional exercises. 2, Christian Endeavor, Oran Grove. 3, The Endeavor Under the Influence of the Holy Spirit, W. H. Frantz, N. Grove, Emma Swartz. 4, Bible Reading, C. H. Goodling. 5, Question Box. 6, Consecration Service.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

Union County Deaths.

In Limestone twp., May 25, Daniel Hollenback, aged 82 years, 5 m.

At Pardee, May 24, Amanda, wife of Joseph Young, aged 29 years, 3 m.

In Millinburg, May 25, Katie, wife of Charles Musser, aged 33 years.

At Laurelton, June 1, Mrs. Sarah Brouse, aged 85 years.

At Point Pleasant, N. J., Rev. Jas. H. Marr, formerly of Lewisburg, aged 53 years.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

Interesting Dots.

The clover is short for want of rain, but timothy will partly make up for it. It is said lemons can be kept a year by putting them under a goblet to keep the air from them.

Weather has gradually been getting warmer since last week's cool snap.

Mr. Brisbin is having a new porch built and will remove his front fence; a decided improvement.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

—The merchant tailoring establishment connected with Lewins clothing house at Bellefonte, has the reputation for turning out the best and most stylish clothing worn in the county.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Magnitude means mastery if the other conditions are right.

Growth is proof—continuous growth is positive proof.

We are doing a bigger business every day. No stops—no lagging—growing all the while. It's that kind of a store we welcome you to. Your interests are our interests. There is safety and satisfaction in dealing in a steadily growing store.

We must sell goods right or the people wouldn't crowd our store the way they do.

OUR GREAT JUNE SALE.

We are determined that our business this month will exceed in volume any of the two preceding months. We have the merchandise. We have the nerve, and lastly, which we prize above all, we have in the short space of two months, succeeded in gaining the confidence of the buying public, and that is everything.

We will offer thousands of dollars worth of desirable honestly made dry goods, (we keep no shoddy,) at prices never before known in the history of retailing in Bellefonte, and bear in mind everything we have in the store is new, fresh and desirable.

If You Are Wise You Will Attend Our Business Building June Sale.

It will be a daisy from start to finish.

"Money saving prices on money saving qualities."

Our great June sale is so make sales.

WE WILL MAKE THE PRICES THAT ARE BOUND TO MOVE THE GOODS.

We are still very busy in our Millinery Department.

Our cut in prices of one-third off on Hats has given a fresh impetus to our trade in this department, and we are busier than ever.

ONE-THIRD OFF ON ALL HATS.

All hats trimmed free of charge—no charge for trimming.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Your Shoe Bill

Is a big item of your expense. You can

Reduce It

By trading with us From baby to grandpa can find suitable

Footwear

Here. We have all sizes, all styles, all prices—for all people. A very

Special Thing

Is our Ladies' Button and Lace.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

BELLEFONTE.

MONEY ROOM.... MONEY ROOM

The Dollar of Our Fore-Fathers Has become the Dime of Today.

We have many wonderful bargains—for example a \$2 Cravenette 60 in. wide, now \$1.25. Five yds. ample to make a dress. Grandest Cape material made. Perfectly waterproof.

52 in. Dress Cloth for Capes and Dresses. Was last season's 75c quality, now 48c. 2 yds. plenty for a cape, 96c, and 5 yds. for a dress, \$2.40. Always holds its color.

Table Oil Cloth, 12 1-2 and 1gc. Buttermilk Soap, 7c. Lancaster Gingham, 5c.

GARMANS.

BELLEFONTE, PA.